

A Wedge of Satisfaction

Goes into every home into which any of our

**Sterling Silver or Silver
Plated Knives, Forks
and Spoons**

enter. We buy from makers of established
reputation, and we absolutely guarantee
their goods.
Our large stock ensures your being satis-
fied in buying here.

Challoner & Mitchell

Jewelers and Opticians

47 Government Street

Ask For

"DEWARS"

The Ever Popular Scotch

Hudson's Bay Co.

The Starting Point



On the road to health is at your Grocer's.
It's of vast importance to you to know
whether or not he handles good, pure goods,
and handles them in a cleanly manner.
Our store is a paragon of cleanliness.

BASS'S ALE, quarts, per bottle 15c
SNOW FLAKES per pkg 10c
(The Finest Breakfast Food.)
FLAKE BAKERY, 4 lbs. 25c
(It is not heating.)
LUNCH TONGUE, per tin 25c

DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.
Cash Grocers.

SIMON LEISER & CO.

YATES STREET, VICTORIA.

Wholesale Grocer and Importer

We carry the largest stock of groceries and provisions in the Province,
and handling the great bulk of the NORTHERN TRADE, we can offer
special advantages to Traders and Miners.

Outfitting a Specialty

Store Fronts Decorated

FOR RECEPTION OF H. R. H. THE DUKE AND DUCHESS OF YORK.

Apply now to

J. W. MELLOR

For plans, specifications and estimates. Mr. Paul Beyran, our decorator, is an
expert in this line.

Preserving Jars

Carload Just Arrived

In Pints, Quarts and Half Gallons. Lowest Prices

THOMAS EARLE

Importer and Wholesale Grocer. 26 Yates street, Victoria, B. C.

Mining Shares

We can sell CHEAP
1,000 SLOCAN STAR.
4,000 NOBLE FIVE.
750 CARIBOO HYDRAULIC.

WANTED.

PAYNE AND WONDERFUL

If you have these latter stocks we can
get you top price for them. We strongly
advise holders of CENTRE STAR shares to
sell now. They are at 30 to 31.

E. A. HARRIS & CO.
Real Estate and Mining
Brokers

35 Fort St., Victoria

NEW JAPANESE FANCY GOODS

Arrived at ORIENTAL BAZAAR, 90 Doug-
lass St., and at YOKAHAMA BAZAAR, 152
overmarket St., near Victoria Hotel.

Healthy Chickens

To have healthy fowls they have to be
kept clean and fed properly, especially
young chicks. For chicken houses use
Lee's Lice Killer, or Lambert's Death to
Lice. To keep chicks growing, use Chip
wheat, prepared meat scraps and tonics.
To be had from B. M. NOBLE, Poultry
Supply House, 12 Store street, next to E. &
N. Railway.

Salmon Trolling

Has begun. We have a complete
stock of Lines, Spoons, Rods, Reels
and Gaffs, at

FOX'S, 78 Govt St

DISTILLERS CO., Ltd.

EDINBURGH

20 Years Old Scotch, V. R. O.
12 Years Old Special Liqueur.
10 Years Old Caledonian Liqueur,
Special Blend.
Old Tom and London Dry Gins,
London Distillery.

R. P. RITHET & CO., Limited
Agents Pacific Coast

Marine Insurance

EFFECTED AT LOWEST RATES

APPLY

Robert Ward & Co., Ltd.

AGENTS

LONDON & PROVINCIAL MARINE AND GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY
LIMITED, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.
OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.
LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.
SWISS MARINE INSURANCE COMPANIES (COMBINED).
WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY OF TORONTO.
LAFONCIER COMPAGNIE D'ASSURANCES.

Builders' Hardware

WE CARRY A FULL LINE OF

LOCKS
SASH LOCKS
TAR PAPER
TAR FELT

SHEATHING
NAILS
SASH CORD
SASH WEIGHTS, Etc

THE HICKMAN TYE HARDWARE CO. LTD.

32 and 34 Yates Street, VICTORIA, B.C.

TELEPHONE 59.

P. O. DRAWER 613.

Pither & Leiser

Direct Importers of all leading brands of WINES, LIQUORS,
CIGARS, ETC. Agents in British Columbia and the Yukon Ter-
ritory for C. H. MUMFORD'S "EXTRA DRY," the great leader.
WALKER'S famous "KILMARNOCK" Scotch Whisky. LEMPI'S
justly celebrated "EXTRA PALE" St. Louis Beer, and other
favorite beverages. None but the best imported by us. Large stock
always. HAVANA CIGARS.

Pither & Leiser Importers and Wholesalers
VICTORIA, B. C.

Mining Shares

We believe the following shares are good
speculations at present prices:
CARIBOO-MCKINNEY.
WONDERFUL.
NOBLE FIVE.
KAYNE.
CENTRE STAR.

For quotations call at our office. We re-
ceive daily by wire the quotations and
sales of the Toronto and Rossland Mining
Exchanges.

A. W. MORE & CO. Ltd.
60 Government St., next Bank of
Montreal.

He Who Hesitates

is lost

Sure to deeply regret the chance thrown
away of buying the stock of the Vancou-
ver Oil company at 5 cents per share.
He will be glad shortly to pay \$5 for it.
It is only when looking backward that
one sees what one has

LOST
B. H. HURST & CO.
44 FORT STREET

MARINE INSURANCE.

Report That Some English Companies
Withdraw from St. Lawrence Route.

Montreal, July 27.—(Special)—Shipping
circles are greatly agitated by the an-
nouncement made by E. J. Bond, presi-
dent of the Marine Insurance Under-
writers' Association, to the effect that
some large English companies have with-
drawn their risks on St. Lawrence route
on account of excessive risks. The
companies are not named, but they claim
that even with the high rates prevail-
ing it does not pay to take risks via this
route. The attention of the Dominion
government has been drawn to the mat-
ter by Mr. Bond.

**The New Electric
Hot-Air Baths**
GREVILLE SYSTEM.
Or localized application of super-
heated dry air for the treatment of
rheumatism and gout; also for
scalds, lumbago, neuritis, sprains,
etc.
Terms and testimonials upon ap-
plication.
40 KANE STREET,
Telephone 701. Victoria, B. C.

Barley Chop
For Horses and Cattle.
Is pure feed—imitated but never
equalled. Watch the brand.
SYLVESTER FEED CO.,
City Market.

The Gossip Of London

**Agitation Among Liberals For
the Formation of a New
Party.**

**Suggested Winning Cabinet by
a So-Called Old Parliamen-
tary Hand.**

**Some of the Yeomanry Make
Pot-House Exhibitions of
Themselves.**

London, July 27.—The agitation
among many of the Liberal Unionists
for the formation of a new party finds
a somewhat striking vent in the Na-
tional Review, in which magazine an
influential member of the Liberal Union-
ists party, under the nom de plume of
"An Old Parliamentary Hand" con-
tributes an important plea to this end.
The writer maintains that the Unionists
are not bound to the Conservatives by
any unbreakable ties, and the feebleness
of the ministry he says is now becom-
ing grotesque. Wherever men meet there
is a general consensus of opinion which
regards as contemptible the weakness
of the government, which the Unionists
keep in office. The writer sums up by
saying that a cabinet with Lord Rose-
bery at its head, Mr. Asquith as leader
in the House of Commons, Lord Beres-
ford as head of the admiralty, Lord
Kitchener in the War Office, Richard B.
Hildane, head of the judiciary, Lord
Grosvenor the foreign office, and in-
cluding Sir Edward Grey (Liberal) and Sir
Henry Fowler, (Liberal) would be wel-
comed by the nation and a large impor-
tant, and increasing section of the Uni-
onists.

The Saturday Review, although bitter-
ly opposed to the Liberals, lends itself to
similar views, saying if Mr. Asquith and
his colleagues would only put their free
lances in the proper places and revive
the same Liberalism of men like Lord
Milner, they should have little difficulty
in turning the tide against the govern-
ment at next election.

These articles, and the despatch to
the Standard from Capetown concerning
the return of Lord Kitchener, in a mea-
sure confirm the despatches cable to the
Associated Press, July 19, in which the
British public was represented as dis-
gusted at the suppression of South Afri-
can news, and in which it was said Lord
Kitchener might be succeeded by Gen-
eral Sir Bindon Blood.

The thinking places on the Strand
yesterday evening were filled with mem-
bers of the Imperial Yeomanry, who as-
tonished their friends by throwing war
medals upon the floor and stamping upon
them. These medals were given by King
Edward to the Yeomanry in 1900. It is
moning. In explanation of their anger,
the Yeomanry alleged that the government
was in arrears with their pay, and re-
ferred to the blunders of officials. One
Yeoman said, "Our names are misspelled
and our rank of (1st) corporal is given to
nine cases in ten. We supposed the med-
als would be worth something to our
friends, and posterity, but mine is not
worth anything but to chuck away."

NICARAGUA CANAL.
Today Gives Its Views Upon the Treaty
Subject.

London, July 27.—Commenting upon
the interview with Lord Pauncefote,
British ambassador to the United States,
published July 18, in which Lord Pauncefote
expressed his belief that a Nicaragua
Canal treaty between Great Britain
and the United States would be signed
today, voices the view that so long as
the free use of the canal is given to
all nations, it cannot be seen why Great
Britain's interest is to demand more.

"Treaties are not eternal," says today,
"and the Clayton-Bulwer treaty was ne-
gotiated at a time and under circum-
stances very different from today. It is
not to the interest of Great Britain to op-
pose the United States in the matter,
seeing it is not essential that British in-
terests be jeopardized by a concession of
the United States claim, whilst we
might be very greatly injured by a per-
sistent refusal to acquiesce therein. It is
easy enough to understand why Ger-
many and other Continental powers are
doing their best to prevent Britain from
giving way, but it is much less easy to
see why Britain should play into the
hands of Germany and powers by op-
posing the United States."

DISSENTS FROM KOCH.
Professor Virchow Does Not Accept
His View on Tuberculosis.

Berlin, July 27.—The German news-
papers have printed lengthy reports of the
address of Dr. Robert Koch before the
British congress of tuberculosis held in
London this week, but few opinions on
Dr. Koch's address have been expressed.
Prof. Virchow, the well known
scientist, after having dissented at a
meeting of the Medical Society from Dr.
Koch's expressions in London, has ex-
pressed still stronger dissent from these
views in an interview, in which he has
said: "I am emphatically against Dr.
Koch's deduction. He ignores every-
thing we owe to the investigations and
experiments of the Copenhagen school.
The commission of the Danish govern-
ment conducted the most thorough ex-
periments, the results of which are most
latterly contradicted by Dr. Koch. You
cannot say 'Rome has spoken,' because
Dr. Koch is not Rome, and the matter
is far from being settled."

MAY DECLINE.
Mr. Foster Has Not Accepted Nomina-
tion in Lisgar.

Toronto, July 27.—(Special)—There is
not much likelihood of Hon. George Fos-
ter accepting the Conservative nomi-
nation for Lisgar. Mr. Foster said he
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the consideration of the Conservatives
of Lisgar, he also realized the disad-
vantage of attempting to represent a
constituency at that distance.

MONTANA CRIME.
Another Man Shot as Result of Hold-
up Trouble.

Helena, Mont., July 27.—James Win-
ters, who has been ranch near Landusky all
possession, has been shot from ambush and instantly
killed. Friends of the robbers are
supposed to have done the shooting.

GERMAN TARIFF.

Comment by the Press on the Increase
of Duties.

Berlin, July 27.—All the morning pa-
pers devote much space to the tariff bill.
The majority of the Conservative papers
give the press of the bill with little
discussion, therefore the tone of which is,
however, that the duties have only been
moderately increased so much so as to
agriculturalists need, but that Count
von Bulow the imperial chancellor, did
his best.

The Deutsche Tages Zeitung considers
the increase in duties set forth in the
bill to be modest, and that foreign coun-
tries will breathe more freely since its
publication.
The Post praises the wise moderation
of the bill, which it says renders it ac-
ceptable abroad and at home. The Post
interprets the eighth paragraph as
against the United States, and says: "It
gives us the means to protect ourselves
against the high-handed manner in which
the United States interprets reciprocity.
We were weaponless against such treat-
ment in tariff matters because Caprivi
(the former German imperial chancellor)
literally threw away the most valuable
weapon of our armament, the tariff, by
a determination to acquire for ourselves
a place in the sun in tariff matters."

RAIN IN TEXAS.
Uncle Sam's Droughty Land Gets Slight
Wetting.

Dallas, Texas, July 27.—The drought
has been broken by heavy rains in ap-
proximately 20 per cent. of the cotton-
growing districts. About 80 per cent.
of section lands in the large central dis-
trict located inside this circuit, have re-
ceived only local and scattering showers.

Negotiations For Settlement

**Representatives of Both Sides
of the Great Steel Strike
Confer.**

**The Proceedings So Far Secret
But There Are Hopes of
Success.**

New York, July 27.—Formal negotia-
tions for a settlement of the great steel
strike were opened here today at a con-
ference between President Shaffer and
Secretary Williams of the Amalgamated
Association, and J. Pierpont Morgan
and a group of his United States Steel
Corporation. The conference and the
movements of the conferees were secret,
and no intimation of the result of the de-
liberations has come from any one in au-
thority. It is believed, however, that
substantial progress towards an agree-
ment was made and that a formal an-
nouncement of the compact for peace will
come within a few days. There has
been much speculation as to the terms
of peace, but much of it has been pure
conjecture. It is said that the strike
would be called off and that there would
be a resumption of the negotiations on
general labor questions at the point
where they were broken off at the Pitts-
burg conference.

In financial circles, however, the op-
inion was general that the prospective
agreement would go farther than that
and in itself dispose of the serious ques-
tions at issue. The conference today re-
sulted from several days of preliminary
discussion, all of which was kept secret.
A representative of the Amalgamated
Association was here on Friday and was
given a lengthy interview by an official
of one of the companies forming the United
States Steel Corporation. The confer-
ence today is believed to have been
practically arranged at that time. Shaf-
fer and Williams slipped quietly out of
Pittsburg and were in New York sever-
al hours before a hint of their presence
reached the public.

TOLSTOY STILL IS IMPROVING

**His Physicians However Are Un-
able to Diagnose His
Case.**

St. Petersburg, July 27.—Count Leo
Tolstoy, who has been dangerously ill,
continues to improve, but his physicians
are unable to clearly diagnose his trou-
ble.
"You good folks," Count Tolstoy said
to his doctors, "know all that the medi-
cal science teaches, but unfortunately that
science itself knows nothing at all."
A few days ago Count Tolstoy said
to a friend: "The carriage is all ready
at the door and I must go," then later
after he had slightly improved, he said:
"Oh, I am allowed to wait a while." The
chief cause for alarm concerning Count
Tolstoy lies in his extreme weakness.
His body is emaciated and his skin is
yellow; his eyes are sunken and his vi-
sion, while his mind is perfectly clear.

OBITUARY.
Dr. Hanchey of Quebec Dies Suddenly
—Falls Dead While Walking.

Quebec, July 27.—(Special)—Dr. John
H. Hanchey, for many years surgeon
on the staff of the Hotel Dieu Hospital,
died suddenly last night. He was a
member of the Royal College of Sur-
geons of England.
Clinton, Ont., July 27.—(Special)—Rob-
ert Porter, ex-M.P., postmaster of Clin-
ton, died suddenly this morning while
taking a walk.

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Salmon Are Come!

**Boats on the Fraser River Fri-
day Night Average Twenty
Eight.**

**And News From Anacortes Is
That the Fish Are Very
Plentiful.**

**The Fish Have Reached Point
Roberts and Head for
the Fraser.**

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, July 27.—(Special)—Word
was received by the Fraser River Can-
nery Association this morning that the
fish averaged 28 to the boat on the Fra-
ser last night. A telephone message was
received from the Winch & Bower can-
nery, Anacortes, at 11 o'clock this morn-
ing, that they had caught 45,000 fish in
their traps last night, and that enormous
quantities of salmon had at last passed
the Salmon bank and reached Beach
Point, and were then heading for Point
Roberts and the Fraser.

VANCOUVER ASSAY CHARGES.
What Will Be Paid in Handling the
Gold.

Vancouver, July 27.—(Special)—Dr.
Reilly, who superintended the establish-
ment of the assay office here and ar-
ranged for its future working, stated to-
day the following charges to be made for
the gold handled by the office. It was a
fact that the miner who presented gold
at the Vancouver office would, on pre-
sentation of his royalty receipt get a re-
bate of one per cent. of that royalty
practically unimpaired. It is also
quite true that the bank will be in cash-
ing assay office receipts, charge there-
of one per cent. but to offset this, it
must be remembered that this charge
is practically all disbursed again by the
bank in assay and mint charges. The
same charges that all those now taking
gold direct to Seattle must pay. Thus
the banks of Vancouver are practically
handling the gold for nothing, or at ac-
tual cost. The charges that the bank
must pay out of the three-quarters of
one per cent. are as follows:
First charge—Assaying and stamping
charge: One-eighth of one per cent. on
the gross value of the gold and silver
contained in the deposit.
Second charge—Melting charge: \$1 on
each ounce.
Third charge—Mint charge for parting
gold and silver and refining: Four cents
per ounce on weight of bar after melting.
Fourth charge—Toughening and alloy-
ing: Two cents per ounce on one-
eighth of the standard weight of gold.
In paying for silver one dollar and
the gross standard weight of the gold is
deducted from the gross standard weight
of the silver. This covers the loss in
recovering the silver after parting.
Standard gold: Nine hundred gold,
and 100 silver in fine gold. Standard
weight is the weight that gold would
be if 900 fine. The office is equipped to
handle \$20,000,000 in gold per annum.
The principal officers are: Thos. McChaf-
tery, C. S. Hurter and J. B. Farquhar.

MINERS MASS MEETING.
Extension Men Will Have Another Con-
ference With Mr. Dunsuir.

Nanaimo, B. C., July 27.—(Special)—
Extension coal miners held a mass meet-
ing at Ladysmith today to consider Hon.
James Dunsuir's proposal of ten cents
per ton reduction. The present rate is
eighty cents a ton, and one dollar a
yard for dirt. The company's proposal
is seventy cents a ton and a dollar for
dirt. Mr. Dunsuir also informed the
committee he had instructed Andrew
Bryden, Extension manager, to make up
the wages to them where they happened to
be a large amount of dirt with the
coal. On ballot Mr. Dunsuir's propo-
sal was rejected by one hundred and
sixty-eight to twenty-six. At 7
afternoon meeting a committee was ap-
pointed to proceed to Victoria to inter-
view Mr. Dunsuir offering to take
seventy-five cents a ton for coal dig-
ging and a dollar for dirt. The men
were strongly opposed to creat-
ing any trouble while others openly talk
strike. The present discontent is being
actively fomented by agitators from Na-
naimo, according to statements of the
Extension miners.

ANOTHER STEEL COMBINE.
Companies Making Castings Pool Their
Interests.

Chicago, Ills., July 27.—Another steel
combination embracing the principal
plants engaged in making steel castings
is to be formed. The nucleus of the
consolidation is the American Steel Cast-
ing company of Chester, Pa. The list
of companies said to be included in the
scheme are the following: American
Steel Casting Co., Chester, Pa.; Ameri-
can Steel Foundry Co., Schickel Harri-
son and Howard, and Scullin and Gal-
lagher Co., all of St. Louis. The Sar-
go Co., Chicago; Franklin Steel Cast-
ing Co., Franklin, Pa.; Seaboard Steel
Casting Co., Chester, Penn., and possibly
one or two others.

MONTREAL LIGHTNING.
Montreal, July 27.—(Special)—Sir Wil-
liam Van Horne, who is largely inter-
ested in the St. Lawrence Power Co.,
states that the company will tender
again for the city lighting contract in
September, and if again the powers be
in possession of the asphalt beds, the citi-
zens will receive an opportunity of find-
ing out all the circumstances attending
the matter.

ASPHALT ROW.
Washington, D. C., July 27.—Mr. Dus-
sell, the United States charge of lega-
tion at Caracas, has cable the state de-
partment that the status of the asphalt
case is practically unchanged. He says
a strong move was made by a local judge
to put the Warner-Quinn claimants in
possession of the asphalt beds, but this
judge is not supported, and the Bernad-
e company remains in possession.

FOOT POWDER

Just the thing for those scalding, swollen, perspiring feet. A little dusted into the shoes will keep the feet in excellent condition. 25c. A BOX.

GEO. MORISON & CO., The Leading Druggists
55 Government St. Phone 85.

The Murder Of Prisoners

Lord Kitchener Sends Official Report of Boer Brutality at Vlaafontein.

Prisoners Fight at St. Helena Because Some Take the Oath of Allegiance.

London, July 26.—The Daily Mail publishes Lord Kitchener's official report regarding the Vlaafontein affair, which is as follows:

"Lieutenant W. S. B. Duff, has given me the following. On the day after the fight at Vlaafontein, May 29, Lieutenant Hearn told him that while lying on the ground wounded, he saw about 20 yards from him Lieutenant Spring, and Sergeant Findlay, both slightly wounded. They were binding up, each other's wounds, when a young Boer with a pink pagre around his hat, came up and shot both dead.

"Lieutenant Hearn lay quite still. The Boers, thinking him dead, contented themselves with taking his purse and jewelry. Lieutenant Hearn also said that several of our wounded were shot by Boers.

"Lieutenant Duff collected this testimony of eight privates and non-commissioned officers, who affirmed that they saw the Boers shoot our wounded.

"Several of the men saw a Boer, evidently some one in authority, trying to stop his men from shooting our wounded.

"The foregoing is taken from Lord Kitchener's report on the subject. He has added that he would supplement it by sworn testimony.

Jameson, St. Helena, July 26.—Bad blood among the Boer prisoners in St. Helena over the question of taking the oath of allegiance to King Edward, has led to so much fighting and disorder that it has been necessary to remove those who have taken the oath to a separate enclosure. There were several severe encounters and the irreconcilables subjected those who had taken the oath to indignities. The ringleaders have been imprisoned in the fortress.

London, July 27.—The Cape Town correspondent of the Standard, confirming rumors which have been in circulation for a fortnight in London, says:

"Mail advices say it is reported in Pretoria that Lord Kitchener will give up his command August 31, and proceed to England, where he will remain for some time, taking over the supreme command in India, and that Sir Bindon Blood is expected to succeed him in South Africa.

SHAMROCK II. SAILS.

Challenger Starts on Her Way to the United States.

Gourock, Scotland, July 27.—Shamrock II, accompanied by the Erin, sailed at 10:30 o'clock this morning for New York. Great enthusiasm was displayed as the challenger departed.

Capt. Seymour decided to go out under canvas, and he was favored with an easterly wind sufficient to keep the flags sailing in the direction the yacht had to sail.

The challenger cut a strange figure with her stunted spars and scanty canvas as she lay ready to start. At 10 o'clock Sir Thomas Lipton and Mr. Watson boarded the Erin, and the challenger's moorings were slipped, her head sails broken out and Shamrock II. slipped away on her voyage across the Atlantic.

Thousands of persons gathered along the shore and on the pier of Gourock and greeted the yacht's departure with a great outburst of cheering again and again renewed. Hats and handkerchiefs were waved, guns saluted and steam whistles and sirens shrieked. Shamrock's crew was all mustered on deck and, led by Sir Thomas, gave a hearty response to the greetings. For miles along the shore crowds occupied every vantage point, and the cheers passed from group to group until the challenger, with her racing flags at the masthead and the Erin with the stars and stripes flying at her fore, disappeared from sight.

Sir Thomas Lipton remained aboard the challenger till she was off the Cumbrine, when he returned on a tug. Before leaving he addressed the challenger's crew, thanking them for what they had done already, and wishing them God speed on the voyage and a successful finish to their task.

He said, too, they had the best boat it was possible to provide for them, and that Mr. Watson had done his part well, partly for love of his profession and partly for love of the old flag the boat went to represent. They had a stiff fight before them, continued Sir Thomas, but the opponents they went to meet were generous and fair. The result of the races might be, he knew the best yacht would win, and if any favor were shown it would not be to the disadvantage of the British boat.

ROSSLAND STRIKE.

Companies Decline to Submit to the Strikers' Demands.

Rossland, B. C., July 27.—The management of the big mines here have refused the first definite announcement as to their intentions. The statement is contained in communications forwarded to the miners, blacksmiths and helpers, and carpenters' and joiners' unions. Copy of same was as follows:

"We have to inform you that your communication of 15th inst. has been duly referred to the respective directors of our companies, and that these directors have instructed us that they are unable to comply with the demands you have made." It is signed by Messrs. Great Western Mines, Ltd., Le Roi No. 2, Le Roi Mining Co., and Kootenay Mining Co. It is agreed that the strike will be a lengthy one.

AT NANAIMO

News of the Railway Line on Texada Island.

Nanaimo, July 27.—(Special).—The ladies here received an oration tonight on returning from Vancouver.

The Free Press announces tonight that the railway line has been graded from Gillis Bay to the Poxton and Prescott mines, Texada Island, and two locomotives ordered with other rolling stock.

The leading wharves and bunkers being built at the bay. The railway will be in operation before winter. Marble Bay mine is running full blast with five drill compressors at work.

There is great activity at Ladysmith. The government road force is building a highway through the city to connect with the Victoria road. The demand for dwellings is great, many of which being rushed to completion.

Merchants, Miners, Mechanics and Farmers all drink Jesse Moore whiskey in preference to any other brand.

ATTACKED BY BOERS.

Detachment of Horse Fight Their Way Through Enemy.

London, July 27.—Telegraphing from Pretoria, under the date of July 26, Lord Kitchener reports to the war office as follows:

"A detachment of Steiner's Horse, occupying Bremsersdorp, was forced to evacuate on the 24th by a superior force of Boers, probably the commandos from Amsterdam and Pietretie.

"The detachment fought its way to Lemboho, a distance of 16 miles, losing about ten killed or wounded and a few missing."

DUTCH CABINET.

Personnel of the Newly Organized Netherlands Ministry.

The Hague, July 27.—The newly organized Netherlands ministry is as follows: President of the ministerial council, Mr. J. Kuyper; minister of foreign affairs, Mr. J. van Lynden, who had been secretary of the court of arbitration; minister of marine, Admiral Kruijs; minister of war, Mr. Borgmans; minister of finance, Mr. de Meester.

STRICT RUSSIAN OFFICERS.

Traveler With Memorandum Book in Danger of Arrest at Vladivostok.

Felicien Schallaye, the French tourist, who traveled by the steamer Duke of Pife, and who left for Tacoma last night by the steamer North Pacific, had an interesting experience in Vladivostok, which shows how strict are the Russian authorities of that Russian port in taking action against any persons who are alleged to resemble spies. He was making notes in a small book, when he was apprehended, and although he was endeavoring to go back to France via the Trans-Siberian railway, he was ordered to leave Vladivostok. He protested, but without avail, and had to leave by the Harbin boat for Japan, from where he came by the Duke of Pife.

His experiences, although annoying, were by no means as unpleasant as those of the pursuer of the Northern Pacific steamer Bremen on her last voyage to the Russian port from Tacoma. He was walking along one of the streets of Vladivostok, when he took his memo. book from his pocket and began to check off his cargo for that port. He had hardly got two or three shipments ticked off, when he was approached by a Russian officer and escorted to jail. He protested, but all in vain, and silence was all the answer he received to his efforts to find out the reason of his arrest. All efforts to explain the peaceful object of his ticking of the cargo of flour, etc., were in vain, and it was not until after some time that the British consul arrived and secured his release.

Two Japanese, second-class passengers, who had gone ashore with cameras, were lost, no trace having been found of them after they left the steamer, although they were looked back to Japan by the Russian officer. The explanation given by the Russians is that any action likely to proclaim the visitor to be a spy is sufficient cause for his arrest.

RETURN OF THE DELEGATES

Interesting Session of the Grand Lodge Sons of St. George.

Among the arrivals from California on Thursday were the delegates who represented the British Columbia lodges of the Sons of St. George at the Grand Lodge convention in Oakland. Capt. J. C. Richards and Wm. H. Price represented this city, and report one of the most successful gatherings of this respected body. Delegates from every point of British Columbia, and from as far south as San Diego and the Hawaiian Islands, were in attendance. The institution of an insurance scheme and the juvenile branch of the order were recommended, whilst the Supreme lodge delegates were requested to solicit the assistance of the Supreme lodge towards organizing and enrolling all male members of British birth in all parts of the United States, so that as a body they may in a measure counteract the influence of those parties who at election times have been endeavoring to destroy the British and ridiculing and insulting both them and the British institutions.

The Sons of St. George recognize that a great deal of the animosity and hatred to the British is excited through the teaching of the history books in use in the schools of the United States. The untruthful and libelous character of these are held to be responsible for a large amount of the present feeling, and every effort will be put forth in an endeavor to bring about a change such as has been made by others and proved successful.

While the Grand lodge was sitting the death of the British consul took place. Mr. Pickersill was a native of Lancashire, and had served in San Francisco for many years. The flying of the Union Jack at half-mast by a lady resident of Oakland led to a most regrettable affair. On the raising of the flag, the lady who occupied the house was notified by an Irishman named Danahy that unless the flag was taken down he would shoot it down and those who put it up. He rounded up the reporters of the local newspapers and gave further warning that if it was not down at sunset he would shoot it down. At 5:30 Mr. Danahy was present with a gun loaded with buckshot, and surrounding the house was a large number of the Sons of St. George, who had come prepared to take part in any shooting that was likely to take place. After much persuasion by the chief of the police, Mr. Danahy was induced to induce his shooting party into a less hostile opportunity presented itself. Much indignation was felt at the action of this notorious-seeking gentleman.

It was decided to have the next annual meeting at San Francisco, and arrangements were made to organize an excursion to Victoria on the occasion of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall's visit here in October.

Mr. Thomas Bradbury, formerly of this city, now of Vancouver, was elected president of the Grand lodge, and Mr. Cocking, Nanaimo, messenger. Ex-Mayor Hilbert, of Nanaimo, is the past president.

RAILROAD BUILDING.

From Nelson Miner.

There are no spare men in the city these days as the demands for hands on the numerous railroad construction parties is more than equal to the demand. At the present time there is no excuse for men being without employment, provided they are not too particular in their choice. During the last few weeks a large number of men have been sent out of the city through the various employment agencies to different parts of the province.

Gold Purchase

In Victoria

Provincial Assay Office Here
Placed on Same Footing as
Dominion Office.

Rebate of One Per Cent of the Yukon Royalty to be Paid Here.

Yukon gold sold at the provincial assay office in this city will be dealt with in exactly the same manner as the gold offered at any Dominion assay office.

When the Dominion government announced that Yukon miners offering their gold at a Dominion assay office would be allowed a rebate of one per cent of the royalty paid on the same in the Yukon territory, the Victoria Board of Trade held a meeting and passed a resolution asking the Dominion to allow a similar rebate on Yukon gold sold at the provincial assay office in this city. The Dominion government has complied with the request of the board, and yesterday a telegram was received from Senator Templeman notifying the public of this decision. The telegram follows:

Ottawa, July 27, 1901.

Hon. Wm. Templeman, Victoria, B. C.: If provincial government equip assay office at Victoria, rebate will apply to Victoria as well as Vancouver, subject to proper arrangements for supervision. Please communicate with Mr. McQuade, president Board of Trade.

CLIFFORD SIFTON.

As the provincial government already has a well equipped assay office in this city, there is no trouble in according to the request of the Dominion minister that such an office be established. Immediately upon learning of the decision of the Dominion government, the provincial ministers conferred with the acting provincial mineralogist, Mr. Carmichael, and a telegram was sent Hon. Clifford Sifton, minister of the interior, of the local government at the action taken, and arrangements will be made immediately whereby the Victoria assay office will be placed on the same basis as the Dominion assay offices. No doubt the Board of Trade and the council will take steps to apprise miners of the fact that gold will be purchased at the provincial assay office here and that Yukon miners can receive a rebate of one per cent of the royalty paid at Dawson or other Yukon points by bringing their gold here. This action should certainly put a stop to the flow of Canadian gold to American cities, as the full value of the metal will be paid here and besides miners will receive a rebate of part of the royalty they have to pay to the Dominion government in the Yukon territory. The arrangements between the two governments are being made by wire, so that the assay office will be ready immediately to receive the gold and pay the rebate, upon the receipt of the certificate showing that royalty has been paid in the Yukon.

COPPER AT SALT SPRING.

A. F. Gwin Tells of Find Close to Fulford Harbor Wharf.

A rich strike of copper has been made on Salt Spring Island, and at no great distance from where the steamer Troquois lies up at Fulford Harbor. A. F. Gwin, who a short time ago arrived from Westholme with the news of the mining development on Richards mountain, near there, is registered at the Dominion, having arrived yesterday, and in an interview he gave details of the find on Salt Spring Island, which from present indications, he says will be a rich property. He has with him some fine specimens of ore, carrying gold and silver, as well as copper, which are to be shown to exhibitors at the Vancouver assay office, near the Colonist office. These specimens were taken from the vein within five feet of the surface. So far but a week's work has been put in, but even before the first shot had been fired the surface had been exposed to show the value of the property, the ore assaying five per cent in copper and carrying gold and silver right at the surface, and the specimens now brought by Mr. Gwin taken from five feet below the surface, assaying a much greater value. Where the hole is being sunk the vein is from three to four feet wide, and the contact shows good indications for about eight feet. Eight hundred feet further along the vein has been opened up, and across a bay it has been traced again for about seven hundred feet. It is the intention of the miners to open it where it crops out, and if the vein is found as satisfactory as is thought at either end, a deep shaft will be sunk to connect the two openings, crosscutting the vein.

The hole from which the specimens being exhibited by Mr. Gwin were taken is right on the beach at the high tide mark, and is within 250 feet of the wharf where the steamers land at Fulford Harbor. The hole is being sunk from there to the Tacoma smelter for about a dollar per ton. Although the find is a recent one, Mr. Gwin has been aware of the presence of copper at Salt Spring for some time. Three years ago, when he was in the district, he saw there ran into the wall and threw the rock on the vein. Mr. Gwin was later asked by some one to go and have a look over the spot, and he saw the vein, and there and he heard three claims, which are now being worked by Mr. Horrell is interested with him in the mines.

Since locating the Yreka mine on Richards mountain, Mr. Gwin has found other property near Westholme, within half a mile from the beach there. At this property, which is called the Four Nuggets group, the miners are not in the vein, but the property shows much ore. T. L. Sullins, Edward Nightingale and Frank Lloyd are interested with Mr. Gwin in this group.

WASTED ECONOMY.

Did Not Know She Lunched With a Millionaire.

There is a certain girl in town who thinks that when a man invites a friend of her sex out to dinner he should "declare himself." That is, he should give her to understand whether or not she has carte blanche to order all she wants to eat and drink, irrespective of the cost. This fair one feels that she has a personal grievance and therefore has a right to complain.

A young man from out of town invited the fair damsel, his sister and their aunt to dine with him the other day, and the invitation was accepted with some misgivings. "The young man doesn't look especially opulent," confided the girl to a friend, "and I never heard that he was rich, so all three of us, with feminine precipitation, instantly jumped to the conclusion that he had lost everything, and kept the wolf from the door, and ordered accordingly. I was fearfully hungry, but I took all the reasonable things on the menu, the scrappy things I really did not care much about, and put away from me the more expensive viands as out of the question."

"Louise and Aunt Edie did the same and poor Mr. Blank nearly had apoplexy in his rage at what he called our bird-like appetites. When he came to pay for that meal he pulled a roll of bank notes from his pocket as big as his wrist, and since I have heard that he is a millionaire, and that to him a dinner to three women at a fashionable restaurant is a mere bagatelle."

Insist on getting Martell's Three Star Brandy.



...THIS IS... CONFIDENTIAL

A judiciously compounded combination of Effervescent Medicinal Salts promotes action in the stomach and bowels and relieves the head from blood pressure.

On the morning after the banquet you may find just such a preparation ready for instant use at Fawcett & Co.'s Drug Store, called the English Fruit Salt—50c. a large bottle.

49 Government Street

Among the Gulf Islands

A Delightful Summer Day's Cruise of the Steamer Troquois.

Victoria Has Close at Hand the Finest Water Trip on the Coast

If that German gentleman, who advertises his desire to buy an island, will come to Victoria and some Wednesday or Saturday take the Victoria & Sidney train, and then transfer himself to the steamer Troquois, he will, before he gets back in the city for dinner, have seen islands in number and variety sufficient to satisfy the most fastidious. If he wants a little island that he can take in at a glance, there are a dozen or more to choose from: If he would prefer one that would make a handsome principal, he can get it. Of course the former may be bought for a song while one of the latter would cost a whole opera and a great deal more, but when a man says he wants an island, and gives no specifications, money cannot be the chief consideration. There is probably no more beautiful sail in the world than that which the Troquois makes twice a week. Passengers from Vancouver by the Chalmers get some idea of it, but the big steamer does not make the little steamer stops. At each of the most important islands, the Troquois has a small boat on hand to be able to take time, even if there were sufficient space, to work her way up to the head of winding bays and seek out beautiful little coves and inlets. The Troquois is a most curious water work that is found in a month's journey? Some of the water work looks like delicate carving. The big steamer goes right by Fulford Harbor without giving any one a chance to see what is behind the islands which guard the entrance. Until you have sailed right into the wharf at South Pender, you can have no conception of what a delightful bay there is at that point. So with every other place where the little steamer stops. At each of them there is something peculiarly attractive, and in addition you get to a slight degree in touch with the life of the people, who make this charming archipelago their home. This Saturday trip is one of the best things for a pleasure outing in the whole Pacific Northwest, and as a round trip for one day by water there is absolutely nothing to be compared to it anywhere on the Coast. It only takes a day. There is no change of boats, no steamer, and the boat will sail. Then there are the stars of the different landings, which lend variety to the trip. The steamer makes about two knots an hour, and is very comfortable. She does not go into rough water, although she is apparently a good sea boat. Every Victorian ought to endeavor to see for himself or herself what this part of his neighborhood is like. The trip is steadily growing in popularity, but not as rapidly as its merits deserve.

BETRAYED HIS COUNTRY.

But Keeps True To The Woman Who Fooled Him.

Mr. George Griffith tells the story of a French soldier, now undergoing a sentence of penal servitude for betraying government secrets. In 1888 he changed to be a sous-officier of the line stationed in Paris. He was dapper, good-looking and a delightful talker. He engaged the affections of a lady whose ideas as to expenditure were far too expensive to be gratified out of the pay of a sous-officier. Naturally he got into debt, mortgaged or sold everything he had, and still the lady was unsatisfied. Finally, after certain recriminations, and when he had given her everything but his honor, she suggested a means by which he could make a little fortune with a very little trouble. She said, it appears, made the acquaintance of a gentleman who knew someone connected with a foreign army who would give 20,000 francs for one of the new pattern Lebel rifles. He entered into correspondence with a certain gentleman, addressing him "c/o—Embassy, Paris." Then the negotiations were suddenly broken off, and he was summoned before the military tribunal, and confronted with the pieces of conviction. He confessed openly, posing as a martyr to la grande passion, and his sentence was deportation for life. When he went into his sleeping room at Ducos, I found on a little table beside his mosquito curtain bed a photograph of a very good looking young woman. On the wall above the table there were two others of the same enchantress, the evil one of his life. The moment that he felt she deserted him. Unlike many another Frenchman, who has done so for lover or husband, she did not follow him across the world to New Caledonia; and yet every night and morning of his life the man who has lost everything, even honor for her, kneels down in front of that table and begs before an altar and says his prayers with his eyes on those photographs.

BUSINESS POINTERS.

For information as to the sailings of the Canadian Pacific Navigation Co.'s steamers for Skagway, Dawson, Atlin and all way ports, consult their schedule of departures and arrivals and points of call in their advertisement in another column of this paper.

For genuine bargains in ladies' manicure sets, curling iron sets, ladies' and gents' nurses, etc., go to the B. C. Drug Store, 27 Johnson street, as they are going out of that branch of business. Everything is a bargain.

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See that you take the hint set forth in Sydney Shore's luncheon advertisement, and provide yourself with an up-to-date kit of tools, and be progressive. You will do double the work in half the time, and do it better and with less labor.

Mrs. Adams, 78 Yates street, is offering bargains in her present fine stock

of fancy goods to make room for fall stock in cushions and straw linens. Lovers of the artistic should be sure to call early, while the choice is great.

When in search of good investment in mining stocks, a glance over A. W. More & Co.'s ad, elsewhere in this paper may help you out. Among some of the chances open are "Carlton-McKinney," "Wonderful," "Noble Five," "Payne," "Centre Star." A call at his office, 50 Government street, will place you in possession of quotations and other necessary information relating thereto.

FOR ROYAL RESIDENCE.

From New Denver Lodge.

If the Duke of York and his party could only see a look at New Denver they would probably never again care to live in England.

Will be found an excellent remedy for sick headache, Carter's Little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them.

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The Colonist.

SUNDAY, JULY 28, 1901.

Published by

The Colonist Printing & Publishing
Company, Limited Liability

No. 27 Broad Street, Victoria, B. C.

PERCIVAL R. BROWN, Manager.

THE DAILY COLONIST.

Delivered by carrier at 20c. per week, or
mailed postpaid to any part of Canada
(except the city) and United States at the
following rates:

One Year \$6 00
Six Months 3 00

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST

One Year \$1 50
Six Months 75
Three Months 40

Sent postpaid to any part of Canada and
the United States.
TERMS STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

All new advertisements and changes of
advertising, to ensure their being inserted,
should be handed in to the business office
not later than 6 p. m. Advertising will be
accepted up to 8 p. m. at the business office,
but insertion cannot be guaranteed. For
urgent advertising after 8 p. m., consult the
Night Editor.

\$10 REWARD

Will be paid for such information
as will lead to the conviction of
anyone stealing the Colonist from
the doors of subscribers.

YUKON GOLD.

The decision of the federal government
to allow a rebate of one per cent. on
the royalty paid on Yukon gold, if sold
at the provincial government assay of-
fice in Victoria, is a very gratifying
piece of news, and will be much ap-
preciated by the people of this city. By
the arrangement Victoria and Vancou-
ver are placed on identically the same
footing, and gold sold in either of these
cities is worth just one per cent. more
to its owner than if sold anywhere else
in the world.

The important fact should be made
known far and wide. Not only has the
miner the advantage of having a govern-
ment guarantee of the assay of his gold,
but he will get in addition to the mint
price a refund of one per cent., not
of the royalty, but of the full value of
the gold. The effect of this ought to be
advantageous to Victoria trade, al-
though we are unshaken in our view that
the proper place for the government of
Canada to buy the miners' gold is at
Dawson.

THE HOPE SURVEY.

Several remarkable letters have ap-
peared in the press in opposition to the
decision of the Government to send out
an exploratory survey party in connec-
tion with the proposed short line from
the Coast to Kootenay via the Hope
Mountain. They are remarkable from the
fact that they emanate from those
professing strongest in support of the
construction of such a railway; and it
is of particular significance that the
strongest opposition arises from the
solitor and principal promoter of what
is known as the V., V. & E. railway.
That Mr. Bodwell should take up the
 cudgels against the survey is suggestive
of motives that in the popular mind
renders his attitude, to say the least,
open to suspicion. From his profes-
sional connection with the scheme his
attitude suggests something really quite
apart from the objections urged by him.
We will not assume, for instance, that
in Mr. Bodwell's mind the fact that the
appropriation for "surveys" should be
applied to the survey of a line of rail-
way has any real force of itself, except
as a stick with which to beat the Gov-
ernment for purposes of his own. Other-
wise, when a similar course was pur-
sued in 1895-6 in connection with the
British Pacific line, with which Mr. Bod-
well had a professional and prominent
connection, he would naturally have
raised a similar objection. It is not on
record anywhere that he did.

Mr. Bodwell, in a letter in the Colo-
nist," states that the appropriation for
surveys in '95-6 was explained to the
House, but Mr. Bodwell will not deny
that the amount expended was in the
interests of his particular scheme, and
the remarks of the Hon. Mr. Davie and
the Hon. Mr. Turner at that date which
were made in reply to objections of the
Opposition to so large an amount of
money being expended for surveys,
would apply with equal force at the pre-
sent time—in fact with much greater
force because a knowledge of the country
tributary to the route of the V., V. & E.,
and of the route itself is of very great
importance, and has been rendered all
the more so by the agitation for the con-
struction of the Coast-Kootenay rail-
way, and the important interests to be
served thereby. The fact that Mr. Bod-
well is personally and largely interested
in promoting that company must be
taken into consideration, and, speaking
from motives of friendliness to that gen-
tleman, it would have betrayed very
much better taste and judgment on his
part to have kept silent and allowed
the disinterested and unprejudiced pub-
lic to speak in this matter.

If we assume that Mr. Bodwell is
quite sure of a feasible route existing, as
he claims, he cannot in reason urge that
in the determination to make a thorough
and absolutely authentic exploration and

survey with as much expedition as pos-
sible, the project with which he is as-
sociated can in any way be delayed or pre-
judiced. If the report of the chiefs of
the survey is in favor of the existence of a
feasible route, he must see that the
Government is in that way placing itself
in a position wherein it could not, even
if it so desired, stand in the way of
the undertaking being carried out. To
ordinary lay minds it must be apparent
that, if the Government be desirous of
causing delay, as its opponents allege,
by the course it has now adopted, it is
simply spiking its own guns. Does Mr.
Bodwell wish the public to infer that in
order to further the alleged nefarious de-
signs of the Government the members of
the Survey Commission, men of standing
and long experience, will jeopardize their
reputation and prostitute their profes-
sion, by avoiding natural passes and fal-
sifying levels? Will Mr. Bodwell or
any layman who has yet spoken main-
tain that Messrs. Dowdney, Perry and
Hannington are not as well qualified to
make as reliable a report as that of
any person upon whom he himself re-
lies? Will Mr. Bodwell state over his
own signature that any railway com-
pany will undertake to build the proposed
railway on any existing reports, without
first making a survey similar to that
which is now in hand? Does Mr. Bod-
well honestly think that any Govern-
ment would be justified in entering into
a contract with a company to subsidize
the construction at the rate of \$4,000 per
mile without knowing approximately
what the ultimate outlay would involve?

It may be true that Mr. Bodwell's
company might not accept the survey
made by the government; but it is also
true that the Government, responsible
for the outlay, has something to say
about the conditions and the data upon
which the subsidy is to be granted. And
it is also true that detailed plans of an
authentic survey by responsible engi-
neers would have to be filed for approval
before any contract was entered into. If
the V., V. & E. had undertaken such a
survey and Mr. Bodwell could now sub-
mit such plans, his position would be a
much more valid one. Beyond a red
line drawn on a provincial map, indi-
cating the probable line which such a
railway would take, and a few baromet-
ric elevations, which may mean any-
thing or nothing, no such plans have been
submitted. Yet Mr. Bodwell has pro-
moted an agitation in the Province for
the purpose of forcing the Government
into accepting his terms nilly willy, and
has now the effrontery to challenge the
Government for ascertaining what is
necessary to know before the provincial
credit is pledged to so large an extent.
He has at his back a small coterie of
press supporters, whose efforts have been
inspired by him at every turn. Among
these are the Rossland Miner and the
Nelson Miner, whose energies by the
way are just now divided in attacking
the Government and fighting the Min-
ers' unions of Kootenay.

It is said that if the Government were
sincere in its present course, it would
have provided a specific sum in the es-
timates for the purpose of a survey, and
is now for sinister motives abusing its
prerogative in using money not so in-
tended. It is well known that when
the Loan Bill was passed, it was under-
stood that a special Session would be
called to ratify any contract the Gov-
ernment proposed to make for the con-
struction of the railway, in case an offer
were received before the next regular
Session. It is, therefore, natural to sup-
pose that any company proposing to
make such an offer would have imme-
diately set about an exploratory survey
in order to lay before the Government
the plans necessary upon which to base
a contract. Some months have passed,
no offer has been received, and no sur-
vey party has been placed in the field.
In the meantime the Bodwellian press
has been persistently enquiring what
the Government was doing to redeem its
promises, and as persistently endeavor-
ing to breed discontent. Inevitably the
railway question must be re-opened at
the next Session, and the Government,
in the absence of any honest endeavor
on the part of the V., V. & E. to prove its
ability or desire to build via Hope Moun-
tain, took the initiative itself, and will
be in a position to lay before the House
the exact information on which construc-
tion of such a railway must rest.

It will have ascertained the most fea-
sible routes, the length of line, and its
approximate cost. The country will
have all the facts, and will not be at
the mercy of any railway corporation.
The money, even if it be not recouped
by any company taking hold, will be well
spent if it shall in the future prevent
mistakes which are possible by blindly
entering into a huge enterprise of the
kind.

It is said the Government in the in-
terests of the C. P. R. has delayed, and
is delaying the building of the Coast-
Kootenay railway. Let us consider the
matter fairly, and let us also see where
the responsibility really belongs. When
the British Columbia delegation went to
Ottawa one of the main objects was to
secure the co-operation and assistance of
the Dominion in building that line, with-
out which Mr. Bodwell himself admits
over his own signature his company will
not proceed with the main portion of the
road through the Hope Mountain. The
undertaking was urged in the strongest
way possible. In the speech from the
Throne it was declared to be the policy
of the Government to assist that line.
A Bill was brought down and passed
providing under certain conditions ap-
plicable to certain other lines for a sub-
sidy in aid thereof. If these facts on
their face do not show the bona fides
of the Government nothing could. It
was left for Mr. Bodwell and his friends
to impute motives of insincerity and con-
trary designs, when he found he could
not coerce the Government into accept-
ing his terms and no others.

Mr. Bodwell's company refused to ac-
cept the conditions of the Government
to build the line as a whole without the
Dominion subsidy. Why the Dominion
Government did not grant the subsidy
we do not know. As the friends of Mr.
Bodwell are in power at Ottawa, and
he professes to be in their confidence,
he should be in a position to tell us. If
the Provincial Government was willing
to extend a fair share of aid and the
building of the Coast-Kootenay line is
dependent for further aid from the Do-
minion Government, on what grounds
are the Provincial Government to blame?
[Continued at 3 o'clock.]

By what species of legal sophistry or
logic is the contention of Mr. Bodwell
and his friends to be made compatible
with the facts? Perhaps Mr. Bodwell
has some knowledge which he has so
far withheld. If he will be pleased to
enlighten the public we shall undertake
to further examine his reasons and his
position in this matter.

INTERNATIONAL IMPUDENCE.

An organization has been formed in
New York for the purpose of promoting
the annexation of Canada to the United
States. The organizers are particular
to say that they only propose to work
by peaceful means, and that they will
do nothing calculated to give offence
either to Canada or to Great Britain,
but to our way of thinking, the forma-
tion of such an organization is an affront,
or, rather, it would be in any
country where international courtesy is
respected. Paul Dana, of the New
York Sun, is at the head of the thing,
and we observe the names of a number
of men, prominent in public life, on the
roll of membership. Conspicuous
on the active work is Francis Weyland Glen, who has
for some years past been making him-
self unpleasantly conspicuous by his mis-
representations of Canadian sentiment.
He is now making himself obnoxious
by telling the people of Canada, through
the columns of such papers as will print
his effusions, that the object of the or-
ganization above mentioned is to re-
lieve Canada from the burdens and dis-
abilities attaching to British Connection,
and, of course, to promote the material
welfare of the Dominion. He is en-
deavoring to gild his annexation pill in
the hope that it will be more readily
swallowed.

We are not surprised at anything Mr.
Glen may say or do, nor is it at all ex-
traordinary that the New York Sun
should endeavor to create any sensation-
al discussion, but it is astounding that
men in responsible public positions, such
as members of the McKinley cabinet,
should lend their countenance to what is
a piece of international impudence.

CHANGES IN THE EARTH.

It has lately been announced that the
falls of Niagara will run dry after a
time, because of the slow lowering of the
central part of the American continent,
whereby the waters of Lakes Michigan,
Huron and Superior will be drained in-
to the Mississippi, and thus will reduce
the volume flowing down to the ocean by
way of the St. Lawrence. No great
anxiety need be felt on this score, be-
cause the present rate of depression will
require fully 20,000 years before the
land has been sufficiently lowered to al-
low the process to work, but the fact that
such a change in the surface of the
earth is going on is of very great inter-
est. What is stated in regard to the
Middle West is true of several other lo-
calities. A steady depression is going on
in the region around the head of the
Bay of Fundy, and the rate is so rapid
that the remains of an old French fort
are now below the surface of the water.
On the other hand, the coast of Norway
is slowly rising, and the process has been
going on for so many centuries that ves-
sels are found imbedded in the sands at
a considerable distance from the sea.

We are not aware if any data are
available to show whether or not the
Pacific Coast of this continent is
changing its relative level at present,
but there is abundant proof that it has
done so in the past. In fact, the whole
area of the Pacific ocean has sunk from
a much higher level, and it is altogether
probable that what are now the islands
of Oceania were formerly the summits
of mountains arising from a great con-
tinent now submerged. Darwin has ac-
cumulated a mass of facts tending to
show that this subsidence had been grad-
ual, and the coral formations furnished
some sort of measure of the time re-
quired, and although doubt has been
thrown upon the accuracy of his conclu-
sions, the general proposition of a slow
subsidence over a vast area is not ques-
tioned. The whole coast of the Pacific
ocean is one great break in the surface
of the earth, reproducing on a vast scale,
what we see thousands of times on a
small scale, where land-slides have oc-
curred. At some remote date in the past,
a tremendous cataclysm has happened
and cracked the surface of the earth
from Cape Horn to Behring Strait, on
the one side, and from the same strait
to Tasmania on the other.

It is this which, probably, accounts
for the broken condition of all the geo-
logical formations along the Coast. There
appears to have been a sudden dropping
of an immense area in comparatively
recent times. When fluctuations in level
are gradual, continuity of formation is
preserved; faults are the result of sud-
den changes. While we have said that
this dropping occurred in comparatively
recent times, the period which has since
elapsed, if measured in years, would
seem long enough. Whether it was co-
incident with the upheaval of the moun-
tains is an open question. One theory
is that the subsidence having taken
place, the mountains were pushed up
through the fractures in the earth's
crust. It has been suggested that there
was an elevation of the American con-
tinent simultaneously with the dropping
down of what is now the floor of the Pa-
cific ocean, but this must, of course, re-
main a matter of speculation. If this
movement was as gradual as that now
taking place in the centre of the con-
tinent, hundreds of thousands of years
must have been required to complete it.

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Property, nine square miles of valuable Coal Lands in the Similkameen
country, near Princeton, B. C. Work will be commenced this season, and
the property fully prospected with a diamond drill. Shafts will be sunk at the best
points, and the property opened up by systematic development, and made ready
to ship coal when the railroad is ready to handle it.

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On Salt Spring and some of the other
islands lying off the coast of Vancouver
Island, are numerous lakes. In some
of these there are trout. In others there
are no game fish. Some of them require
fish ladders to enable fish to make their
way back to the lakes after going to
salt water. We suggest that this sub-
ject might be profitably taken up by
either the provincial or the federal gov-
ernment. In such of the lakes as are
not now frequented by trout, fish spawn
from some of the Ontario lakes might be
placed, namely, bass, pickerel, white
fish, muskellunge, and so on. The experi-
ment would not cost much, and the ad-
vantage to the settlers would be very
great. The presence of game fishes in
these lakes would make the islands a
favorite resort of sportsmen.

Col. Dent, who is in Canada to pur-
chase horses for the Imperial army,
says that Mr. Anderson's statement as
to the shortness of notice to the horse-
raisers around Kamloops is not war-
ranted by the facts. It was announced
as long ago as April that he was going
to Kamloops to purchase horses, and the
definite date of his arrival was made
known there fully three weeks in
advance. Under these circumstances, he
cannot understand what is meant by the
statement that he gave insufficient no-
tice.

IN REGARD TO TRUTHFULNESS.

"Goodness," writes Spencer, "stand-
ing by itself, suggests above all other
things, the concept of one who aids the
sick in re-acquiring normal vitality, as-
sists the unfortunate to recover the
means of maintaining themselves, de-
fends those who are threatened with
harm in person, property or reputation,
and aids whomever endeavoring to im-
prove the living of all his fellows." Con-
trarywise, badness brings to mind as its lead-
ing correlative, the conduct of one who,
carrying on his own life, damages the
lives of others by injuring their bodies,
destroying their possessions, or defrauding
them, humiliating them."

According to the Spencian idea then,
acts are good or bad, according as they
are well or ill-adapted to beneficial ends.
There is one thing, one principle,
which Theology and Science alike place
first, the great Principle of Truth. It
would be more correct to put Science be-
fore Theology, for though theoretically
the Church is supposed to uphold Truth,
she has done anything but uphold it
practically, times out of number, while
what is not capable of proof, Science re-
pudiates altogether and always has re-
pudiated. However, we will all agree
that our first lesson in morals insisted
upon our speaking and acting in ac-
cordance with this great principle. At
least, after all, at the eternal right of
Truth has been shown to us again and
again, is there one of us now who can
say of himself honestly that he is a
truthful man? Are we truthful with
one another or truthful with ourselves?
Have we not deceived ourselves and
others, sometimes seemingly necessarily,
so often, that most of us are living lives
within lives?

We all know perfectly well that in or-
der to retain the love of our friends,
in order to be popular in a community,
in order to make a success in almost
any line of business, we cannot adhere
absolutely to Truth. We must acknowl-
edge the seeming superiority of some-
thing quite distinct from Truth.

If this is the state of things, then it be-
comes us to ask the why and therefore
of such a condition. Either Truth is
not altogether the unalterably good Prin-
ciple it is said to be, or else the condition
of society in which the upholding of
truth has not an invariable tendency to
prosperity, is wholly or partly wrong.
There is no necessity for giving exam-
ples of business untruthfulness, though
a business man will not call that, but
will tell you that business is business
and nothing else; but those of us who
are not engaged in any speculative un-
dertakings, who receive a salary simply
for doing something we are told to do,
or do not work at all—there are a thou-
sand things that happen during the
weak in the acting of which we cannot
be wholly honest, either with others or
with ourselves.

Suppose we have a well-loved friend,
who has just finished a piece of work
upon which he has expended years of
labor. He comes to us, his eyes bright
and eager, his lips tremulous, his shak-
ing hands, his glowing face, and intro-
duces to us. We recognize the man as
one whose past has been quite full, full
of dishonesty and dissipation. But we
cannot offend our hostess and make a
scene, spoiling the evening's entertain-
ment. Conventional demands silence
and a pleasant greeting, and the man
takes his place with worthy men and
women as though he had a right among
them.

We have an amusing little experience
some afternoon or evening. The result
of it has been an aching heart for some
one, a shattered ideal for another, and
yet when we think about it afterwards,
we smother any feeling of regret and tell
ourselves lightly and carelessly that it
was merely a pleasant indiscretion. In
our secret heart we are rather vain that
we could so affect two other people, and
presently we are telling the whole story
to some friend, and we are both laughing
heartily at "the credulity of these men—
or women."

How many many times a day do we
bite our lips hard and then say: "So
very, very glad to see you." How many
hundreds of times we have given our
hand to those whom we despise! How
many compliments have we paid a
singer whose song was badly sung and
whose voice was sadly out of tune. On
how many occasions have we feigned a

grief we did not feel. How often have
we laughed because others laughed,
though the joke was a pitiful one at
best, and cut the heart of someone who
heard it!

Life is full of these things. As soon
as we can talk we are taught the per-
verting of truth even while we are com-
mended to be truthful. The little baby
whose one desire is to run away from
strangers is made to hold out an unwill-
ing hand and to welcome them. When we
go to school, who is the boy that goes
ahead of us in the class? The sly little
chap who holds his book under the lid
of his desk, who writes his answers on
his cuff, who carries his notes in his
bocket.

This is not cynical or pessimistic; it is
only sadly true. We know very well
of the beautiful ideals we set up for our-
selves as children, only to find that they
were altogether too beautiful, too pure,
and too true for a world of men, who
place the end first and made the ways
means to that end.

But those who stick to truth from
youth to manhood, from manhood to the
grave, know that for all they suffer for
the sake of Truth, they are doubly re-
paid; and they know, too, in spite of
what the world may seem to teach, that
there is Good, pure, true Good, and that
Truth is the foundation of it, not part
Truth, but whole Truth; and that which
prompts Truth is that which prompts all
high emotions and feelings and worthy
acts, namely, Love, "the love of God in
our hearts."

A clever priest in a certain novel, when
brought to task by a friend for certain
things that he preaches, and which the
friend knows he cannot believe, replies
quietly that the world is yet for the most
part in its cradle, and that there are
only a few real men and women in it.
These are the teachers, and they must
adapt their teachings to the understand-
ing of the little ones. "We cannot put a
scientific book before a child and expect
him to read, and the Church," says the
priest, "in its present state, is but a
stepping stone, full of much that, as
the world grows older and wiser, and
better capable of understanding, shall
be dropped; when we shall have the
Truth, pure and unadulterated, all the
superstition gone and only the great
Principle remaining."

"This may, indeed, be the way of the
world. Truth is high above all; we
know and feel that. But most of us as
yet are but little children; we cannot
grasp it in its whole significance. When
we can, each one of us, so that there
may be no bitterness, no pain caused by
the speaking and acting of it; when we
can put "white lies," flatteries and pre-
varications out and away into the back-
ground, where they belong, and speak
honestly what our hearts dictate, look
straightly and clearly into each other's
eyes with smiles or tears that come
direct from the heart, then surely our
lives will be better and sweeter, more
worthy of Nature's Truth, that speaks
in every flower, every grassy hillside,
every smiling rivulet, and we shall in-
deed have taken a step nearer to the
great Truth, which is God.

N. de BEIRTRAND LUGRIN.

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Wings before the leading qualities of South
American Nerve. Thomas Hoskins, of
Durham, Ont., took his preacher's advice,
followed directions, and was cured perma-
nently of the worst form of Nervous Pro-
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This Butter represents a successful ef-
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good qualities for an indefinite period.

It has kept "cool over two years in a
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It is made from the choicest creamery
butter and equal to the very best Dan-
ish and Norwegian brands, after whose pro-
cess it is made.

It is worked dry and contains no more
than 10 per cent. water.

It is not packed in brine or pickling;
each tin being entirely full of pure Butter
only.

The tins are smaller than other brands
wherein brine is used, an important con-
sideration in the question of freight
charges.

It has received ten prizes and four
medals—has won many encomiums from
the Canadian and British press and particu-
larly Glasgow, where it is on view at
the Exhibition.

The Government analysis proclaims it
"positively pure."

It is tastily put up in hermetically
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SPENCER'S

Store News
For Monday

As the time for wearing Summer Goods shortens prices of Materials that
have to be kept over if not sold now—grow less.

Wash Goods
Sale Monday

Pine Check Gingham, worth 10 to
12½c, Monday, 5c.

Zephyrs and Fancy Dress Gingham
were 15 to 20c., Monday 8c.

Campers'
Supplies

Good Brown Turkish Towels, extra
large size, for use after the Sea Bath,
25c. each.

Camp Blankets, Grey or White, 75c.
and \$1.00 a pair.

Pillow Slips and Sheets, hemmed
ready for use, Pillow Slips \$2.00 per
dozen; Sheets, \$1.50 a pair.

Blankets, splendid assortment at
prices from \$2.25 to \$5.50. All have pil-
low and steel stret

Watchful Care

Is indispensable in the compounding of the prescription on which depends the recovery of the invalid.

We assure that our prescription department is fully up-to-date, and under the care of trained pharmacists of experience.

Our night clerk is a graduate of Ontario College of Pharmacy, Toronto.

Cyrus H. Bowes

Chemist.

98 Government St., near Yates St., Victoria, B. C. OPEN ALL THE TIME.

Federated Board.—A meeting of the federated board has been called for Friday evening.

Ice Cream Social.—The Companions of the Forest will give an ice cream social on Thursday next.

Smoking Concert.—The Sons of St. George will give a smoking concert in their hall on Monday evening.

Agricultural Association.—A meeting of the board of management of the Agricultural Association will be held at the city hall on Wednesday evening next.

Metlakatla Fund.—Yesterday's donations to the fund for the homeless at Metlakatla, consisted of \$2 from I. F. C., and \$5 from E. A. Green.

School Picnic.—The annual picnic of the St. Barnabas' Sunday school took place yesterday at Langford Plains. There was a large attendance and the day was thoroughly enjoyed by all.

To Elect Officers.—The regular monthly meeting of the Victoria Typographical Union will be held this afternoon for the purpose of electing officers and transacting other business.

Boys' Picnic.—The members of the Fernwood Boys' Brigade will march to Poul Bay on Tuesday next for their first annual outing. Sports will be held on the beach and the ladies will see that the boys' appetites are satisfied.

Donse-Moore.—A very pretty wedding took place last evening at the Manse, Fort Street, when the Rev. Dr. Campbell officiated at the marriage of Mr. Arthur H. Donse and Miss Lillian A. Moore, both of Charlottetown, P. E. I. The bride arrived from her home in the East two days ago. The happy couple will make their home in Seattle.

Trolley Party to Fisher's Ferry.—The Centennial Methodist Church Young People's Society will run specially chartered cars from the fountain to Esquimalt on Friday evening, August 2. Cars leave Burnside corner at 7 p.m., and returning leave Esquimalt at 10 p.m. Tickets for round trip 25 cents, including refreshments at Fisher's Ferry.

Did Not Appear.—Three women, who paraded the streets in very "loud" clothing during the week, were summoned to appear in the police court yesterday, one being charged with vagrancy and the others with being inmates of bawdy houses. They did not appear, having left the city, and warrants were issued for their arrest in case they should return.

Hospital Garden Party.—A meeting is called at the Royal Jubilee hospital on Tuesday at 3 p.m. of all members both of the Women's Auxiliary society and of the Daughters of Pity, who are willing to take an active part in contributing towards the making of arrangements for the annual garden fete to be given by these societies in the hospital grounds on Thursday, August 29.

Distinguished Divine.—Rev. John McNeill, known as the "Scottish Spurgeon," is to pay a visit to his brother, William McNeill, secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, in this city, after attending the Winona Bible conference, for which he is coming to America. An effort should be made to have him deliver an address in this city.

Comic Opera for Victoria.—A despatch from San Francisco says: "Mrs. Ernestine Kieding, of the Tivoli opera house in this city, has completed a comic opera circuit in the Northwest, including theatres in Portland, Seattle, Tacoma, Vancouver and Victoria. The first company to play in these cities will leave here on August 9, and will comprise fifty people and a complete orchestra."

Want Their Children.—In the Supreme court yesterday, before Mr. Justice Drake, an application was heard on the part of W. Rudd, of Graham Island, for the custody of his two infant children. The children were inmates of the Protestant Reformatory for a time, but were recently taken out by the mother, and the father has taken habeas corpus proceedings against the mother and the home to secure the custody of the children. They have been returned to the home pending a settlement of the action, which was adjourned until Thursday next.

Vancouver Interested.—The Labor day committee of Victoria have started work on their proposed big celebration, says the Vancouver News. The business men and others at the capital are all interested in the putting off of an event hitherto unequalled in the history of labor in this province. The unions of this city and Nanaimo are generally in favor of putting it in the Labor Day festivities to be held on the island. A committee has already been given power by the local Trades and Labor council to act in the matter, which committee has already taken steps to get up an

Huge Salmon.—A phenomenal run of salmon in the waters of the lower Sound is now fairly on, says the Seattle Post-Intelligencer. Fifty-four thousand fish is the result of the first clean-up of the season made on Thursday, from the traps owned by George T. Myers & Co., of Seattle, and it is said that owners of other traps have been no less fortunate. The total number of fish brought on so far to Seattle was 24,000, which represents less than half of the first release of the Myers traps in the San Juan archipelago, 30,000 fish having been immediately sold to other canneries and shippers.

Raised the Rates.—Coincident with the raising of the rates on the Pacific Coast Steamship Company's steamers, running between here and San Francisco, the Southern Pacific Railway Company advanced its rates between the Sound and San Francisco. The present fare is, for first-class passengers, \$22.20 for the ship, with a rebate of \$3.75 instead of a rebate of \$8, as formerly, and for the second-class passengers, \$20.20, with a rebate of \$1 instead of a rebate of \$4, as heretofore. The new rates have already gone into effect.

Swimmers Entertain.—The largest crowd that has ever been in the Pleasant street swimming baths assembled there yesterday to witness the burlesque, "Father Neptune, Up-to-Date." All were greatly pleased. The story told was as follows: The captain of a ship who tried to cross the line without King Neptune's permission is overtaken by that dignitary of the deep. The captain and crew try to get out of the fix by being polite. Neptune sees this and makes the deal all the harder. The captain, passengers and crew being shaved, shampooed, and examined in swimming besides. Mr. Dodson took the part of Neptune, and all who assisted did so quite creditably. The play will be repeated with a new class next Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Walter S. Fraser & Co., Ltd.

DEALERS IN HARDWARE

Iron, Pipe, Fittings, and Brass Goods.
Building, Mining and Logging Supplies a Specialty.
Lawn Mowers, Hose and Garden Tools.

WHARF STREET

Victoria, B. C.

Telephone 3,
P. O. Box 423.

Hypophosphites

The best tonic to tone up the system and banish La Grippe.

\$1.00 PER BOTTLE.
Manufactured by Hall & Co., the Dispensing Chemists, Clarence Block, cor. Yates and Douglas streets.

Services For
The Lord's Day

Announcements by the City Pastors for Morning and Evening.

Subject of the Sermons and Order of the Musical Portions.

The Bishop of Columbia will be the preacher at Christ church Cathedral this morning, and in the evening the pulpit will be occupied by Rev. Canon Beaudlands. The order of the services follows:

MATINS.
Voluntary—Aria.....Gustav Dethier
Psalm.....Hooper
Te Deum.....Cathedral Psalter
Benedictus.....McPherson
Hymns.....Troutbeck
Voluntary—Fantasia.....Victor Hammer

EVENSONG.
Voluntary—Grand Offertoire in F.....Battiste
Processional Hymn.....301
Psalm.....Cathedral Psalter
Magnificat.....Smart
Nine Ditties.....Barby
Hymns.....328, 395
Recessional Hymn.....396
Voluntary—Gavotte in B.....Handel

There will be morning prayer and litany at 11, and evensong at 7 at St. Johns, the rectory, Rev. Percival Jones being the preacher at both services. The musical arrangements are as follows:

MORNING.
Organ—The Pilgrim's Chorus.....Wagner
Hymns.....4, 175, 179
Organ—Gloria from St. Mass.....Mozart

EVENSING.
Organ—Andante in G.....Sullivan
Hymns.....215, 257, 23
Organ—Processional March in C.....Rimbaud

Both the morning and evening sermons at St. Barnabas church will be preached by Rev. E. G. Miller. The services are:

MATINS, 10:30 A. M.
Choral Communion.....Slipper in D
Introit Hymn.....290
Communion Hymn.....255
Post Communion Hymn.....418
Nine Ditties.....Feiton

EVENSING, 7:00 P. M.
Voluntary—Evening Hymn.....Dudley Buck
Psalm for the Day.....Slipper in D
Magnificat.....Slipper in D
(Tenor and contralto Duets.)
Nine Ditties.....Slipper in D

At the Reformed Episcopal, Rev. Dr. Wilson will preach at morning and evening. The morning subject is "Sovereignty and Freedom," and evening subject, "The Light of the World."

Rev. C. A. Stewart will preach both morning and evening at St. Andrews' Presbyterian church, where the following order will be preserved for the musical portions:

MORNING.
Organ—Prelude.....Hesse
Psalm.....Robinson
Anthem—Oh Lord, How Manifold.....294, 28
Offering—Adieu.....Beethoven
Vesper Hymn.....537
Voluntary—March of the Priests.....Mendelssohn

At St. James, the rectory, Rev. J. H. S. Sweet, services will be as follows: Holy Communion at 8 o'clock. Matins and sermon at 11 a. m.; evensong and sermon at 7 p. m.

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Voluntary—March of the Priests.....Mendelssohn

INK

PERMANENT BLACK.

—at—

POPE STATIONERY CO.

119 Gov't Street.

Telephone 271.

PUPILS RECITAL.

Teachers and Their Scholars Tender an Interesting Programme.

A pleasing recital was given on Friday afternoon by the pupils of Miss Saunders, assisted by Mrs. Moresby, at her studio, No. 1 Stanley avenue. Prizes were presented at the close by the Rev. W. W. Bolton, whose kind words of praise and advice were much appreciated by the pupils and all present. The following programme was well rendered:

"The Little Standard Bearer," Paul Hiller
Miss Gwendolyn Bridgman, Miss Vivyan Bolton.

Variation.....Ernest Matthews, R. Ellenberg
"The Goblins' Revelry," Miss Noel Moresby.

Scherzo.....Ernest Matthews, R. Ellenberg
"The Goblins' Revelry," Miss Noel Moresby.

Song.....Mrs. Moresby.
PART II.

Esquimaux.....Engelman
Sunday Morning, Op. 37.....Heller

Chanson.....Napollitano, Strealock
Miss Vivyan Bolton, Miss G. Bridgman.

Study, Op. 45.....Heller
Scherzo, Op. 10.....Nells Gade.

Largo.....Beethoven
Nichtizale.....Kullak
Miss Vivyan Bolton.

Song—"Symphony and Shepherd's" Purcell
Les Deux Altitudes.....Leschetzki
Butterfly Etude.....Chopin

POODLE DOG MENU

Sunday, July 28, 1901.

DINNER.

SOUP—Chicken a la Reine; Vegetable; Consommé.

FISH—Steamed Clams; Roiled Salmon; Anchovy Sauce; Baked Haddock; Spanish en Papier.

SALAD—Lettuce, French Dressing; Sliced Tomatoes.

ROILED—Chicken with Salt Pork; Parsley Gravy.

ENTREE—Rissoles of Sweet Bread; Lamb Curry and Rice; Veal Cutlets; Breaded and Fried; Potato Sauce; Boston Baked Beans; Jelly Omelette.

ROAST—Young Duck and Green Peas; Prime Ribs of Beef; Pork and Brown Sweet Potatoes.

ENTREMENTS—English Plum Pudding Hard and Brandy Sauce.

DESSERT—Apple Raspberry and Blackberry Pies; Chocolate Ice Cream; Strawberry Jelly; Cornish Cherries; Cheesecake; Mixed Fruit; Assorted Cakes; Cafe Noir.

Steele's Saloon

Bastion Square

The following is the Menu for Monday:

SOUP, BARLEY.

FRIED SALMON.

ROAST MUTTON.

PORK AND BEANS.

OYSTER SALAD.

You don't have to pay
75c or \$1.50 for

New Books

We let you read them
for 15c each.

ORMOND S

Bookstore, - 92 Government St.

Take Your
Vacation
in August

And Attend the Great

ELKS'
CARNIVAL

To Be Held at

TAGOMA

AUGUST 14th-24th

Inclusive

A magnificent list of attractions has been secured. It will be the biggest celebration ever held in Washington. You can't afford to miss it.

Excursion rates on all railroads and steamers.

THE WESTSIDE

VICTORIA'S POPULAR STORE

JULY 28, 1901

Commence Saving Money on Monday
Morning by AttendingTHE WESTSIDE'S
GREAT FIRE SALE

BEGINS AT 9.30 A.M.

At 9.30 a. m. all goods throughout THE WESTSIDE which were damaged by fire, smoke or water, will be laid out on the various tables in each section of the store. More interest than usual is attached to the goods to be offered to-morrow, as prices have been whittled down to the very lowest.

The Greatest Fire Sale Ever Known on this
Continent.

FIRE SALE OF LADIES' KID GLOVES
FIRE SALE OF Boys' Clothing
FIRE SALE OF Men's Furnishings
FIRE SALE OF Linens and Flannelettes
FIRE SALE OF Silks and Parasols
FIRE SALE OF Dress Goods
FIRE SALE OF Hosiery and Underwear
FIRE SALE OF Millinery and Straws
FIRE SALE OF Costumes and Skirts

FIRE SALE OF LACES AND NECKWEAR
FIRE SALE OF Ribbons and Embroideries
FIRE SALE OF House Furnishings
FIRE SALE OF Cottons and Sheetings
FIRE SALE OF Blankets and Quilts
FIRE SALE OF Children's Dresses
FIRE SALE OF Blouses and Wrappers

DOORS OPEN AT 9.30 O'CLOCK
The HUTCHESON Co., Ltd.

A
Fair
Sight

Our forefathers were not blind to beauty but many of their descendants are almost so through defective vision. We cure your eyes by fitting them with glasses that relieve injurious straining. Let your eyes tire easily, or your head aches, heed the warning, and consult a competent optician.

Scientific Optician, 65 Port Street, near Douglas.

The Keeley
Institute

For the cure of LIQUOR, MORPHINE, OPIUM AND TOBACCO HABITS. The only genuine Keeley Institute in Washington or British Columbia.

Institute, Kilbourne Avenue, take the Green Lake or Fremont car. Tel. Lakv 546. Office 30 Sullivan building. Tel. Main 335.

G. T. CASTLE, Manager, Seattle, Washington

WE HAVE

A Coaster
Brake

Which is the most durable, effective and desirable one on the market to-day. Least weight, least cost, least parts. Every brake guaranteed. Price attached, \$6.00.

M. W. WAITT & CO.
44 GOVERNMENT STREET.

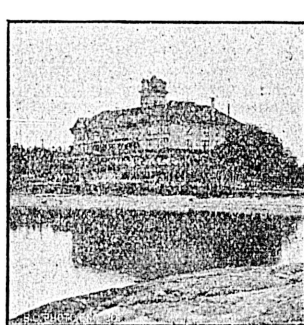
Morrow, and New Departure Coaster Brakes, attached for \$5.00.

Gerhard
Heintzman
Pianos

Are receiving more favorable comments today from an artistic standpoint than all other makes combined. We challenge competition. By our easy payment plan every family in moderate circumstances can own a fine piano. We allow a liberal price for old instruments in exchange.

A complete stock of these instruments can be seen at our warehouses.

FLETCHER BROS.
Music Dealers.

The Leading Summer Resort
of British Columbia.

MOUNT BAKER HOTEL

OAK BAY

VICTORIA, B.C.

OPEN FOR SEASON 1901.

TERMS REASONABLE

GIDEON HICKS & CO.

Are offering MASON & RUSCH PIANOS on easy terms of purchase. The latest shipments from the factory have contained improvements that make these instruments far superior to many now being offered for sale by smaller piano manufacturers. Call or write us for prices.

33 Government Street

Tzouhalem Hotel

DUNCAN'S STATION,

E. & N. Railway.

This new and commodious hotel is now open for guests. Terms moderate. Special rates by the week or month. Under the same management.

THE

Lakeside Hotel

Cowichan Lake

the most noted fishing resort on the Island. Stages leave TZOUHALEM HOTEL for Cowichan Lake Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Daily for Mt. Sicker at 12 o'clock. Special return tickets issued by the E. & N. railway from Victoria to Cowichan lake, good for 15 days, \$5.00.

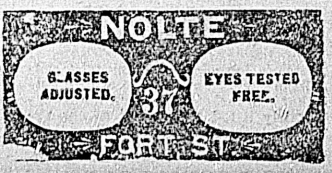
PRICE BROS.

Proprietors.

A WORD TO CAMPERS

The Sanitary Feather Works can supply you on short notice with Mattresses, Cushions and Pillows that can be relied on as clean and cheap.

Free delivery. Phone 392.
Cor. Fort & Blanchard Sts.



GLASSES ADJUSTED.
EYES TESTED FREE.
FORT ST.

If You're Tired
Of Flirting

with various kinds and qualities of stationery and stationers, and want to settle down to the real thing, come to us. We are showing a great variety in all the correct styles of correspondence stationery, including the following first class brands:

Irish Linen in three sizes, rough and smooth, white and azure.
Imperial Parchment.
Old English Parchment, white and azure.
Royal Crystal Bond in several tints.
Hurlbert's Superfine, White Plate; Granite, Shirlan, etc., etc.

Victoria Book and Stationery Co.

THOMAS EARLE, M.P.

H. S. HENDERSON, Manager.

VICTORIA, B.C.

LOCAL NEWS.

Garden Tools at Cheapside.

Try the new White Label Blue Ribbon Tea.

Lawn Mowers at Cheapside.

Drink "Hondt," purest and best of Ceylon Teas.

McClary's Famous Stoves at Clarke & Pearson's.

Union Tailors unemployed or partially employed can procure plenty of work for the next few months to fill in all their spare time at Geo. R. Jackson's, 57 Government street.

REAL HAIR SWITCHES at reasonable prices, pompadour fringes and rolls, shampooing and hairdressing a specialty. C. Kosche, 55 Douglas street.

Hose & Lawn Sprinklers at Cheapside.

SMOKE CAPITAL CIGARS, MADE IN TWO SIZES.

The Victoria Cafe, 51 Fort street, has been fitted up as a hotel, with very comfortable and well-appointed rooms, bath, hot and cold water, electric light, etc. Without board 50c, and 75c, per day, with board \$1.25 to \$1.50. Cuisine unsurpassed.

All the principal hotels and saloons in B. C. are now using Kola Wine. Try once and you will always take it. Absolutely non-intoxicating. The genuine has bunch of celery on green back ground on label.

Opposition steamer Rosalia sails at 10 p. m. in daily except Saturday, for Seattle.

Lawn Tennis Goods

Just received a full line of Ayres, and Wright & Ditson's Tennis Goods.

ALSO Spaulding's Baseball Goods

AT John Barnsley & Co.

115 Government Street.

KODAKS AND FILMS

For good and up-to-date furniture, at lowest cash prices, call in at the B. C. Furniture Co., store, 60 Government street, and be convinced. J. Schl, mgr.

The Victoria News Co., stationers and bookellers, offers at very reasonable prices Office Supplies. R. T. Williams, manager, 80 Yates street.

You see? Air never gets at the tea after it is once packed. It is exposed for the first time in your pantry. That is why "Hondt" Ceylon Tea is so fragrant.

Clearance sale of Youths' and Boys' suits this week at The S. Reid company, limited. See windows.

Ladies are taking advantage of our great retiring from tailoring business sale, but we have some splendid bargains still left in costume and skirt lengths. Remember at these prices we will soon be sold out and another chance for such special bargains will not occur again at Geo. R. Jackson's, 57 Government street.



ATTRACTS ATTENTION.

A well-dressed man is the centre of attraction always, and the furnishings, as well as the clothes, give a man the dressy effect desired.

We are showing the latest novelties in BELTS, COLLARS, TIES, SHIRTS, Etc.

300 Acres North Saanich

This magnificent property, charmingly situated, consists of 300 acres of first-class farming land, 150 acres of which are under cultivation, the balance being bush land, 100 acres of which being alder land of the best quality, easily cleared.

This property is for sale at a very low figure, and is probably the greatest bargain ever offered in the way of first-class farming property in Saanich.

PEMBERTON & SON, - 45 Fort Street

THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Office, Victoria, July 27-28 p. m. SYNOPSIS. Since yesterday the barometer has fallen considerably from the Territories southwestward to California, while over this province it remains comparatively high. The weather is mainly fine throughout the Pacific slope, moderately warm in this province and intensely hot in the Sacramento valley. With the exception of rain in Northern Alberta the weather is fair and moderately warm across the Dominion to Manitoba.

TEMPERATURE.

	Min.	Max.
Victoria	53	65
New Westminster	51	70
Kamloops	50	68
Barkerville	49	60
Calgary	42	59
Winnipeg	41	56
Edmonton	40	54
San Francisco	48	58

FORECASTS.

For 24 hours from 5 a. m. (Pacific time), Sunday. Victoria and vicinity: Light or moderate winds, continued fair today and Monday; not much change in temperature. Lower Mainland: Light or moderate winds, generally fair; not much change in temperature.

VICTORIA DAILY RECORD. Report for 24 hours ending 5 p. m. Observations taken daily at 5 a. m., noon and 5 p. m.

	SATURDAY, JULY 27.	Deg.
5 a. m.	53	Heav.
10 a. m.	59	Highest.
5 p. m.	64	Lowest.
7 p. m.	62	

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows: 5 a. m. Calm. 5 p. m. 8 miles south. 7 p. m. 8 miles south. Average state of weather—Fine. Sunshine—12 hours 24 minutes. Barometer at noon—Observed.....30.070 Corrected.....30.072

Barometer at 5 p. m.—Corrected.....30.02

DIGESTION WITHOUT A STOMACH.

The fact that people live and digest food after the stomach has been removed proves that the important part of digestion takes place in the intestines. Hence it comes that Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are so wonderfully successful in curing chronic indigestion and dyspepsia. They act directly on the kidneys, liver and intestines, making them healthy, active, and vigorous, and so insure perfect digestion and prompt removal of poisonous waste matter.

VICTORIA TIDES.

For the Month of July, 1901. Issued by the Tidal Survey Branch of the Department of the Marine and Fisheries, (Ottawa.)

The zero of the accompanying scale corresponds to the average lowest tide, and 15.3 feet above the sill of the Esquimalt Dry Dock.

The time used is Pacific Standard for the 120 meridian west. From midnight to midnight, and 15.3 feet above the sill of the Esquimalt Dry Dock.

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THE CUTHBERT-BROWNE COMP'Y, LD.

STOCK AND SHARE BROKERS, etc. Office and Saleroom, 34 Fort Street. Furniture and Furnished Residences bought for cash. Auctions conducted anywhere. Seventeen years experience. If you wish to reach the best class of buyers, consult us.

Buy Oil Stocks

We believe that there is more money in buying oil shares than in investing in mining shares under present conditions, and that the stock of

THE MENDOCINO OIL AND MINING COMPANY, (of California.)

At the present price, 25c. per share, will prove a very profitable investment in the near future.

Wreck Bay

We have a small block of shares in the United Placer Mining Company for sale cheap. Call and get particulars. THE CUTHBERT-BROWNE CO., LTD. Telephone 683.

MUSICAL EXAMS.

Candidates Who Received Certificates of Victoria College, London.

Yesterday at the College of Music, 248 Cook street, the midsummer examination in connection with the Victoria college of Music, London, England, was held, when the names of the candidates who obtained the requisite number of points to entitle them to the certificates of the college, in the various grades, for which they were entered, were announced. To obtain a pass certificate, 66 points out of 100 must be obtained, and if the candidate gets 80 points, they are classed in the honors division. Mr. J. G. Burnett, F. V. C. M., was the visiting examiner. The successful candidates were:

PRIMARY GRADE.

Atkins, Edith J. 80
Ersine, Margaret B. 80
Wills, Bessie H. 80

JUNIOR GRADE.

Barker, Alice G. 85
Harper, Dora L. 70
Savage, Grace E. 82

INTERMEDIATE GRADE.

Bailey, Amy A. 85
Spragge, Alfred E. (violin) ... 83

SENIOR GRADE.

McConnell, John H. 70

Particulars of dates of future examinations and the forms of entry may be had on application to the local secretary, Mr. A. Longfield, F. V. C. M., 248 Cook street.

If you once try Carter's Little Liver Pills for sick headache, biliousness or constipation, you will never be without them. They are purely vegetable, small and easy to take. Don't forget this.

BRITAIN'S IRON ORE SUPPLY.

From London Leader. By far the greater part of the steel in this country is made by the acid Bessemer or open hearth process, requiring a pure pig-iron as low in phosphorus as possible. The question, then, of the supply of pure iron to make this class of pig-iron is one which will have to be faced, England, says, in the near future. The only native supply of pure ore of the Cumberland district is rapidly approaching exhaustion. In many works the ore now used is of very much lower yield of iron than that used by the Spanish and other foreign ore is being imported in increasing quantities to help out the local supply. On the east coast, and in other hematite iron-making districts, nothing but foreign ore is used, the greater part coming from Bilbao. We often hear reports of the near exhaustion of this famous deposit, and recently it was stated that the end would come within a few years' time.

This is one whistkey that always lives up to its reputation—and that is Jesse Moore.

Established 1885. Telephone 294.

CITY AUCTION MART

73 Yates Street, VICTORIA, B. C.

JONES, CRANE & CO

Dominion Government Auctioneers.

APPRAISERS, REAL ESTATE

—AND—

COMMISSION AGENTS.

Furniture, Real Estate, Farm Stock, Etc., sold on commission.

Household Furniture and Effects Bought Outright for Cash.

Residential Sales a Specialty.

Will fill appointments in city or country.

Dodwell Fleet

Has Been Sold

The Oriental Line Passes Into Hands of Northern Pacific Railway.

Pacific Coast Company May Purchase City of Seattle and Sound Steamers

One of the most far-reaching marine transportation deals in the history of the Pacific Coast, involving, as it does, a consideration of \$1,000,000, has about been consummated. When completed the entire tonnage owned by Dodwell & Co. will have passed into other hands. Already the Oriental ships, including the Olympia, Tacoma and Victoria, operated by Dodwell & Co., under the name of the North American Mail Steamship company, have been sold to a committee representing the Northern Pacific railway, the Seattle Post-Intelligencer, has also purchased the steamer City of Seattle, owned and operated by the Dodwells between Seattle and Lynn canal points. The Pacific Coast company is at present negotiating with the committee representing the Northern Pacific for the purchase of the City of Seattle, and it is extremely probable that this well known Alaska liner will soon be owned and operated by the Pacific Coast company. The Pacific Coast company is also negotiating for the purchase from Dodwell & Co. of the latter's fleet of Sound steamers, which includes the North Pacific, Utopia and Schuco. The deal is likely to be consummated within a very short time, and will no doubt have an important bearing on the existing rate war.

The outcome of the purchases already made and the pending negotiations will probably mean the retirement of Dodwell & Co. from the Alaska and Sound steamship fields. It is understood that the Dodwells will, for the present at least, continue to operate the City of Seattle, the Utopia and the Schuco, the latter two of which they have sold to the railroad company.

WANT MORE WAGES.

Longshoremen Decline to Discharge the Largo Law at Usual Rate.

The longshoremen are not discharging the cargo of the ship Largo, Esquimalt, having refused to work on her at the usual rate of wages previously prevailing, demanding, at an hour's notice an increase of ten cents per hour. This the stevedores refused to pay, and the longshoremen are not at work. The ship is being discharged at Esquimalt by her own crew, who are putting the cargo on to lighters where sailors are handling the cargo. The stevedores for the naval stores are working at the usual rate, owing to the fact that the lighters had not been unloaded, and the ship will be another day at Esquimalt. It was thought that she would have been brought around to the Outer wharf last night, but owing to the delay it will be Tuesday or perhaps Wednesday morning before she is brought around. Whether the longshoremen will work on the ship at the Outer wharf is a question, but it is understood that their demand will not be acceded to. As the same men work on local steamers for thirty cents an hour, the stevedores declines to submit to the discrimination against him, while working at rates of ten cents an hour less on other vessels, and now with the scarcity of labor, they have again made an advance. Their scale of wages decided upon when their union was formed a short time ago was thirty cents an hour for day work and forty cents an hour for overtime, and at this rate the stevedores made their contracts. Therefore the sudden demand made for an increased rate of wages, if acceded to, would mean a loss to the stevedores.

THE WILLAMETTE.

Morans Expected to Raise the Steamer Yesterday and Take Her to Seattle.

News was brought by the steamer City of Nanaimo on her arrival from Union Bay yesterday afternoon, that it is expected that the stranded steamer Willamette would be floated last night, and, according to Mr. Moran, it was the intention of the Morans to take her to Seattle under her own steam. As will be remembered, when she was floated from the position in which she struck some weeks ago, the boiler and engine had been placed amidships to hold the two broken parts together, gave way, and the steamer broke and broke again. She filled rapidly, and those on her had to run with all speed on the beach to save her. They were able to get her to a flat beach, where the work was continued, and in getting her there she almost turned turtle, the machinery on her deck at this time making her top-heavy and tilting her over so much that she nearly capsized. Workmen who were eating their lunch on the steamer's decks had to rush down the inclined deck and jump, and had it not been for the fact that she had reached the shallow water when she tilted, she would perhaps have gone right over.

In bolting her together again precautions have been taken against a recurrence of the buckling which broke her in two when she was last floated. Big timbers, twelve by twelve by four, have been bolted to the plates of the steamer amidships to hold the broken parts together, and she is eased in these timbers from keel to her rail.

These are expected to hold the steamer together, and the engines having been repaired—she is expected to steam to Seattle without delay.

It is several months since, early in the morning, the Willamette, then owned by the Oregon Improvement Company, and chartered to the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, left Union Bay in command of Capt. Hansen, and with half a cargo of coal on board, bound for Seattle, to complete her cargo. She had no pilot, the services of the pilot having been voted unnecessary, and she had hardly started on her voyage when she brought up on the rocks near Village Point, on Denman Island, and as the tide fell, she was left suspended under the weight of her cargo and the water in her, for the bulkheads were not in order, caused the breaking of the steamer's back. She was abandoned and sold under the hammer some time afterwards by the underwriters. A number of shipowners and others went up

Preliminary Notice

THE AUCTION SALE

At the residence of the Hon. J. H. Turner, will be held on

Wednesday Aug. 28, 1901

Catalogues will be issued, and the goods on view, on Monday 26th, Tuesday 27th, and the day of sale.

No person will be admitted without having a catalogue which may be had from any of the Stationers or the Women's Auxiliary of the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital, at 25c. each, the gross proceeds of which will be presented to the ladies towards building a maternity ward.

JOSHUA DAVIES Auctioneer.

THE CONTENTS OF A NICELY FURNISHED COTTAGE. Particulars Thursday Goods will be on view in the morning day of sale.

W. T. HARDY, Auctioneer

Tel. A712.

THE FINEST ICE CREAM PARLOR IN THE CITY

For the best and purest Ice Cream and Ice Cream Sodas, made from Pure Cream and the finest and Purest Fruit Juices, remember the only place to get the best is

The City Candy Factory

105 Douglas, between Johnson and Pandora Streets.

H. A. LILLEY. Established 1877.

NOTICE.

Boiler Inspection.

Your boiler when inspected, will require some repairs or additional bracing. The Marine Iron Works, Pembroke street, is the proper place to go and have it done to satisfy the Inspector. TELEPHONE 681.

FOR SALE

WAVERLY HOTEL

Shoal Bay, Thurlow Island

with furniture, bar fittings, etc., complete. Also GENERAL STORE, with a complete stock, as a going concern. Cottage and townsite, partly cleared, containing about 100 acres, more or less. Part of townsite surveyed into lots and streets.

Offers of the whole or any part of the property, particulars of which can be obtained on application, will be received by Messrs Wilson & Senkler, Inas of Court Building, Vancouver, B. C.

Naval Sale

Under instructions from H. Simms, Esq., Naval Store Officer, I am instructed to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,

IN BOND

AT

H. M. DOCK YARDS

ESQUIMALT.

ON

Tuesday, August 13th, 1 01

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.

Naval Ordnance

AND HOSPITAL STORES

TERMS CASH.

Date of issuance of catalogues will be announced later.

JOSHUA DAVIES, Auctioneer.

to bid, including Messrs. Bullen and others of this city, James Jerome, of San Francisco, the Morans and others. She was sold to the Morans, who a few days afterwards took their wrecking appliances to her, regardless of the fact that she lay in British Columbia water. The appliances was passed through the customs house at what was afterwards said to be a very low valuation, and work was started by the Seattle workmen. Then Collector Smith, of Nanaimo, went up and seized the wrecking plant, and the Morans were fined \$400. This fine was afterwards reduced and work allowed to be resumed, with the result as above stated. At the present time the Seattle firm they will still have a profit on the steamer, but it will be a very much smaller one than they expected to reap when they purchased her.

MANY STEAMERS DUE.

Fleet of Vessels Expected to Arrive from Different Ports Today.

Quite a fleet of steamers are expected to make port today. The liner of the C. P. N. Co., the Islander, is expected to arrive from Skagway, and the steamer Danube is also looked for from the Lynn canal port; the Princess Louise is due from Nags and Vay ports of northern British Columbia, and the Queen City from Cape Scott, Quatsino, John Quat, and the other ports of call on the West Coast of the Island, and the steamer Umattila will arrive about five o'clock from the Sound to sail from the Outer wharf at 8 p. m., for the Golden Gate, from where the steamer City of Puelia is expected to arrive early this morning. The Islander, Danube and Princess Louise will come from the North West Coast. The named steamers are expected to bring the latest news of the most recent gold finds in the Northern country, those in the Big Salmon and Henderson creek districts, and the Princess Louise is expected to bring the latest news regarding the salmon run in the North.

MARINE NOTES.

H. M. S. Warspite, flagship of the Esquimalt fleet, left yesterday morning for Canada to put in her firing practice. The Amphion will leave in a few days for Vancouver to remain in that port during the coming street fair. The Condor has gone to the Behring Sea, having been despatched from the fleet, which was cruising around Vancouver Island, she being the only patrol vessel to be sent this season. The Phaeton is not due from Southern America until September.

R. M. S. Aranzu, which was delayed in sailing over a week, the late arrival of the Australian mail, arrived from Vancouver early yesterday morning and sailed soon after 10 o'clock for Honolulu, Brisbane and Sydney.

British bark Highlands, which has been lying off the Outer wharf for some days, was towed to sea yesterday by the tug Lorne, which tug last night took the Highlands into Esquimalt harbor from the Roads.

A despatch from Hogueham says: Capt. Hatching, of the sea otter schooner Kate and Ann, thirty-seven days from San Pedro, came into Graves harbor on Friday morning. Two hunting boats attempted to follow and one was swamped and four men drowned. Their names are not yet known. The second boat was brought in by the tug Traveler. Capt. Reed, Schooner and boat are now at Westport.

The Patalash has been rechartered to load wheat at Portland.

Professor Fingers (who has just run across an old acquaintance at the reception)—I am so glad to have stumbled upon you in this way. I have heard of you for long. I have been since we met! But I must say, time has dealt very lightly with you. Who could imagine that you have a daughter as old as Miss Prudence, there—and little—no—well, just think, of her having "come out" already!

Mrs. Goldwin—Yes, professor, I can't realize these things myself. Prudence is 20 today.

Professor Fingers—Why, my dear Mrs. Goldwin, you don't tell me that! Only a short years ago I remember her so much as a romping little bit of sixteen!

Well, well, how marvellously these girls do grow!—London Tit Bits.

If you drink Brandy, try Martell's Three Star.

W. T. HARDY

THE AUCTIONEER

I am instructed to remove to salerooms, 77, 79 and 81 Douglas street and sell without reserve.

Friday, August 2nd, at

2 P. M.

Valuable and well-kept

Furniture and Effects

THE CONTENTS OF A NICELY FURNISHED COTTAGE. Particulars Thursday Goods will be on view in the morning day of sale.

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NOTICE.

Boiler Inspection.

A MODERN FABLE

YANKIE FROM BIRD CENTER VISITS EUROPE

By GEORGE ADE. Copyrighted 1901, by Robert Howard Russell.

MODERN FABLES FOR SUNDAY.

In one of the Regular Stops on a Spur Line of a Western Road, there lived a Man who wanted to see Europe. Somebody had told him that Traveling broadens one. He had six weeks to spare, so he thought he would hustle over and get Broadened about \$500 worth. He knew that Sun would carry him through because everything was so cheap in Europe. Once he had read an Article on "How to see Europe for \$140" by riding a Wheel, doing your own Washing and living on Crackers.

This would be Marco Polo wanted to live over and look in Pitt on the decaying Monarchies of the Effete East and compare them with Bird Center. He was afraid that if he waited a couple of Seasons they would be so Far Along in the Process of Decay that they would not be fit to look at.

He was a Coal-Dealer in Bird Center, but he sighed for further Honors. He wanted to be pointed out as the Fellow who had taken in the Old Country. There was no room in Bird Center for him, so he skipped over and back again before Europe gave him a goshawful Standing in the Chautauque. He had put in two days in dear old Home, but what he saw there was not worth the trouble about for 20 years. When the Circle began to speak of Art, she had all the other Girls spiked to the Tan Board, because she had put in a day and a half at Florence.

The Coal-Dealer noticed all this, and he realized that in Bird Center the Man Who Had Been To Europe would be Aces and Eights compared with the Man who was going to the Pan-American or the Man who had shaken Hands with McKinley.

Before taking a Tour it is customary to get a Snattering of Modern Languages. The Coal-Dealer had learned that if he could pass himself off as a German or Frenchman he could get more cheaply. So he studied a Phrase-Book. Before he went away he could say: "Give to me one Ticket for Marselles" in French, so that he could understand what he was driving at. As for German, he could say: "Gib mir ein Ticket" with both Shoulders on the Carpet. After making these Preparations he had his Name stencilled on a low-browed Steamer Trunk. Also he secured a Passport, which identified him and required no more than to overlook all Breaks, as he was from Bird Center.

His Friends gave him a Farewell Dinner. When he boarded the Train, the entire Population was down to see him. The Neighbors patted him on the Back and gave him a box of Lottie Leves to smoke on the Trip, because he had heard tell that it was impossible to get a Good Seazar away from Home. They told him to give their Best to Ed, meaning the Gravelly old man who was a Kaiser Bill to take one of them, and to tell the Pope how. In fact, his Departure was made a regular Festival of home-grown Humor, and he felt that he was something of a Public Character.

But when he boarded the Train, he came up against the Sea-Dog who had been across 47 times and liked Heavy Weather and never had been Sick, he shrank considerably. His Plans for doing Great Britain and the whole Continent in one Month did not seem to excite any burning Interest. Whenever he pulled his Itinerary on a Ship-Mate and began to explain how he was going to jump from Rotterdam to Amsterdam and the Hazy Islands, the same old fellow would say: "Time, he would be told that he ought to put in at least Two Weeks in each City. After that, he would keep quiet for a while.

The Voyage was not as much Fun as he anticipated. A number of Passengers lay about in a Comatose Condition, rolled up in loud Rugs. The others did numerous Laps around and around the Deck like the Participants in a Six-Day Match, and spoke to no one. The Coal-Dealer spent his time in somebody else's Steamer Chair, sucking a Lemon and trying to get his Mind off the Rolling Motion.

In due time he landed on Albion's Shore, as he called it in writing to the Home Paper. He had no idea of the Anglo-Saxon Alliance, and the Friendly Feeling for Americans and Blood being thicker than Water. He expected the Duke of Newcastle-on-Tyne to be down at the Dock with a Union Jack in one Hand, a Starchy Commander in the other, an Invitation to Marlborough House held in his Teeth. But the Reception Committee failed to Materialize. The Man from Bird Center rode up to London in a small compartment with several of our British Colonials. He was the Social and dab a little more Cement on the Anglo-Saxon Alliance, but they looked out at the Landscape and did not seem inclined to mix up with one who had not been Presented. By the time the Train reached London, the City of the new-Pots, they had him Frozen as stiff as a Board.

After he had been on the Other Side for about a Week, he found out that if he wanted to Talk to any one, he could go and employ a Guide. Still, there were some who recognized the Blood Relation, and they bled him. The Cabbies charged him three times the regular Tariff for a Four-Wheeler. He discovered that a Nasal Accent was Expensive. Somebody told him that he knew that he was one of those eccentric Yankees. He was regarded as a Millionaire just because he came from America and talked in a Loud Tone. He did not like to correct this flattering Impression, so he said that he was a Millionaire from Bird Center who wanted to go to it Cheap. So he let Go rather freely, and the first thing he knew his Letter of Credit began to look lopsided.

He went against the London Tailor who had bought a lot of strange Garb with Cushions in the Shoulders. The Garments did not fit him, but were said to be Durable. The Tailor said he could Wear them Out, and after he returned Home, he found that he did not dare to. After coming in to a London Hotel, and getting fairly well acquainted with a Waiter, he struck out for the Continent, where they had been saving up all their Bad Money to give to him. He did not know how to make change. In the Excitedness of Travel, he forgot his 4 French Sentences and became so Looed that they did what they pleased to him. He was from the U. S. A., where the Currency grows on Bushes, and they felt at Liberty to go through him.

He was so busy scripping over Bills, looking up Time-Tables, paying Excess Baggage and sending Illustrated Postal Cards back to Bird Center, telling what a Grand Time he was having, that he had very little Time for sight-seeing. Still, he managed to look into 400 Cathedrals that looked just alike and had the same damp Odor and he stood in front of several thousand faded Masterpieces and let on to Admire them. After a while all he looked alike to him and when a Guide tried to pull him into a Gallery he resisted.

However, there was no escaping the Hotel Hold-Up. He thought he had learned a few Tricks in the Coal Business, but the Hotel Keepers made him look like a pale young Amateur. Wherever he stopped, a smiling Manager gave him the sleeve across the Wind-Pipe and went through his Pockets. If Breakfast was 2 Francs, he had to pay an Extra 5 Francs for the Manager's Tip. The Cutlery Attendance was charged in the Bill and yet every Employee had his Hand out and demanded his Bit. They soaked the Coal-Dealer for Candles he didn't burn. Not that he cared so much for the money, but he hated to be Done.

After a couple of weeks though, he got used to it and would extend his Neck and take it in the Jugular without a Murmur.

He began to count the Days until he would see Bird Center again. He wanted to be back where the Teams were hitched around the Court House Square and his Building was more than 15 years old and everybody said "Hello, Bill!"

In addition to being Home-Sick, he was Hungry. He couldn't get his Steak and Onions. At the sad Round-Up known as the Table Dote, they passed him a lot of Trimmings that he could neither Pronounce nor Assimilate. He sat in the Forum at Rome and longed for Rhubarb Pie. As he floated on the Green Corn in Venice, he realized that Green Corn was coming into the Market back in Bird Center, and the Blow nearly threw him out of the Gondola. He stood in the Majestic Presence of Mont Blane and made an Open Offer of Seven Dollars for the Cut of Mother's Coffee without any dagged-on Chicory in it.

It was a joyous Day when the Coal Dealer climbed into a Six-Day Boat headed for Sandy Hook. He had used the Cable to get Two Hundred over and above the Letter. He didn't know whether or not his Trip had Broadened him, but he knew it left him Short.

"The Latin Races may be on the Decline, but they didn't refuse to take all of Mine," said the Coal-Dealer, as he looked back over the rusty ship. The only way I can get Revenge is to go back to Bird Center and talk Europe for the next ten years."

MORAL: The Time to enjoy a European Trip is about Three Weeks after Unpacking.

THE RAILWAY GUARD.

A Glimpse at the Conductor's Duty on a Scottish Railway.

Yes, it's nice to be a guard—to wear a nice uniform, pocket tips, slam doors, and whistle off the trains. So thinks the ordinary observer. That is, he has other little items to attend to, however, will be seen if you care to take a run with me from Aberdeen to Glasgow and back, which constitutes my ordinary day's work.

My train is timed to leave Aberdeen at 4:45 p. m., not an early hour to get up at certainly. An hour before that finds me in the guards' room at Aberdeen, where I am to prepare for the journey—hand signal lamp; three flags the once-banded of colors, red, white and blue, but now mostly a uniform black; a box of detonators (fog signals); and my journal—for the guard has to make out a journal on the run. Having carefully tied up all these I turn to the big book that lies on the table and fill in the answers to the following: Guard's name; time of departure; time of arrival; time of departure; and my own with hand lamps, flags, fog signals, and all necessary appliances for working your train? Have you a rule book and watch? Have you copies of the latest time-tables and working instructions? Have you made yourself acquainted with the latest issue of general instructions re train whistles, etc? Do you consider your equipment complete and your own knowledge of the road sufficient for the safe performance of the journey you are about to undertake? Mechanically, I fill in the answers, and turn to the notice board, and find the following:

"Special Notice—The guard of the 4:45 p. m. up-train will require to slow down his train at Aberdeen, and to stop to stop—do so, and allow a London passenger to join the train. A wagon of fresh fish will be taken on at Stonehaven and a horse-box at Perth North. The guard is to be put on the rear of the carriage next to the van. It is expected that the time will be made up before passing Stirling."

Emerging on to the platform, I get surrounded by the usual bevy of questions common to all guard stations. The nice old woman with her "laddie" going off to his first place is anxious to give him in charge of the "guard" to see that he leave the train at the proper station, and that he disna leave his parcel on the train. The "laddie" with his cane and eyeglasses, who wants to know when he may expect "that damned train to start for London, you know."

Disposing of these with as much courtesy and manners as I can muster, I heave myself to the van, where the Magazine is already piled to the roof. The guard (viz., the coat and other appendages), is now hung on the peg, and for a good hour I act the part of "stevedore." Luggage, luggage, luggage, still it comes, and with every parcel a time and order as to care, etc., of course, all must be stowed up in such a manner as no detention may be given at wayside stations, and none left.

The warning-bell rings, and again I adjust the guard's uniform, and am round to see that all side and tail lamps are in their proper places, make a hurried run forward to compare notes with the driver as to the special notices for our particular train, etc. Having ascertained that the ticket inspector that all are aboard and correct, I blow my whistle to the driver, show him the green flag of caution, and we are on the move. I spring into the van, and make the first entry in my journal. For the first time since we were away to time and to I am saved making a special report as to the reason of delay, who is to blame, etc., that falls to the lot of the guard who starts late.

There must be a huge pile of special reports. I hear some of the remarks. So there are, and a special staff at each terminus for dealing with them. Only the other day I was interrogated at Glasgow as to being late some eighteen weeks ago, and making no special report as to the reason of delay. I quote this as an idea of the dilatory method of dealing with railway correspondence, to which every business man will readily say "hear, hear."

Fortune seems to favor our run to-day. I hear some of the remarks. So there are, and a special staff at each terminus for dealing with them. Only the other day I was interrogated at Glasgow as to being late some eighteen weeks ago, and making no special report as to the reason of delay. I quote this as an idea of the dilatory method of dealing with railway correspondence, to which every business man will readily say "hear, hear."

My return journey out of Glasgow at 12:15 a. m. is a slow and heavy fog prevailing. The time taken during the run we had to come to a dead stop when I had to walk back and protect my train by placing a series of detonators at regular intervals along the rails. Had a train inadvertently followed us, these section of these detonators explode and warn the driver to stop. "Danger ahead." We arrived in Aberdeen two hours late, miss all the north connections, passengers exasperated, and the officials the same—James Cheyne, in the People's Journal.

Richmond

Straight Cut Cigarettes

15 cts. per package



Cigarette Smokers who are willing to pay a little more than the price charged for the ordinary trade cigarettes, will find this brand SUPERIOR to ALL OTHERS.

Allen & Ginter
© RICHMOND, Va. ©

INFORMATION FOR FARMERS

(Communications to be addressed to "Agricultural," Colonist.)

SERMON on the SHORT-HORN.

FIXED TYPES.—In studying animal development and the various influences and effects of breeding, no law became more clearly demonstrated to early breeders than the one that "like produces like." Bakewell 125 years ago demonstrated this law to his satisfaction, and ever since then thinking breeders, in season and out, have been impressed with its truth. In fact, in a general way we all of us are impressed with it, whether stockmen or not. Friends call to see the new baby, and "How he does resemble his father!" is a common expression. You meet Calvin's 18-year-old son for the first time, and at once you begin to search for resemblances. That is simply illustrative of the habits of people. We institute comparisons, and first of all in family relationships. We naturally compare, "like father, like son," and the same application comes in with farm animals. Circumstances, however, affect cases. If you wish to be decided, a minute, you will be impressed with the fact that with wild animals the type is very fixed. Red foxes vary but little in type and description; only in minor points. The same applies to partridges, red deer, crows, magpies, dogs, cats, or anything else. In fact, these wild things breed so uniformly alike that scientists have been able to classify them accurately, and no matter where found, by the aid of a printed description, they are able to determine them if they perchance have not seen them before.

An American robin by accident found in its offspring, is determined with ease by a Russian ornithologist, who has access to descriptive works on ornithology, though never having seen it before. To what is this due? To the fact that wild things have reproduced themselves from generation to generation under very similar conditions, and so have highly inflexible uniform breeding. Prepotency is the power of an animal to stamp or impress a character in his progeny in its offspring, and wild animals prepotency has its highest average development. Foods, mating and climate are less variable with the wild beasts than the domesticated, and they are accordingly more never and thin, as far as the well established uniform type, to the indefinite, hit-or-miss type. What I wish to impress is this: Nearly all of the breeds of today are the results of long and careful breeding. In two generations perhaps have played their part, but where a master hand and mind has also played his. Certain things were sought for, and other things denied. The noble Short-horn is the result of what history tells us is a combination of the cattle along the River Tees, in Yorkshire, with some Dutch blood from across the channel, and probably something from the old Collins and Bates and Booth and Cruikshank worked without ceasing to develop a breed type that should be prepotent and uniform. And so for over a century during the generations, some men have been working the Short-horns that would come up to their

When man controls.—With domesticated animals we have a different condition. Man usually mates the sexes, attends to the feeding and controls the other conditions of life to a large degree. Animals of widely different temperaments, or of different constitutional forces are perhaps mated. Opposites, or positive and negative are joined, and the result is uncertainty. Well-established forces in one generation become unsettled in a second, while a third makes a bad matter worse, for here is where the bad results of cross-breeding most often show themselves. Now I have jumped from the one to the other, and to the well established uniform type, to the indefinite, hit-or-miss type. What I wish to impress is this: Nearly all of the breeds of today are the results of long and careful breeding. In two generations perhaps have played their part, but where a master hand and mind has also played his. Certain things were sought for, and other things denied. The noble Short-horn is the result of what history tells us is a combination of the cattle along the River Tees, in Yorkshire, with some Dutch blood from across the channel, and probably something from the old Collins and Bates and Booth and Cruikshank worked without ceasing to develop a breed type that should be prepotent and uniform. And so for over a century during the generations, some men have been working the Short-horns that would come up to their

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Ideals. These ideals had much to do with the success of the breeders. All the great breeders have sought for superior constitution, rapid growth, a maximum of desirable meat and a minimum of offal. Broad backs, deep well sprung ribs, square bodies well covered with flesh, hard fine bones, great feeding capacity, placid temperaments—these all men unite on as desirable and all-important. The more men have succeeded in breeding such a type, the more carefully this has been attended to from generation to generation, the more uniform have been the results. And so by casting aside undesirable animals, or those lacking in prepotency, and holding only to the best that represent the type, breeds have been raised to superior levels.

WHY NOT CROSS-BREED?—A few weeks ago the writer was on the programme of a farmers' institute to discuss the subject of "Cross-bred vs. Purebred Live Stock." Late in the discussion of the subject, after various persons had spoken of crossing this and that breed, one man arose in the back of the hall and said, in substance: "I know that for a great many years breeders who know more than I do have spent time and effort in developing certain breeds of live stock that have just the qualities I want. They have created the highly-developed Jersey cow for milk, the Short-horn or Hereford for beef, the Berkshire or Poland-China for pork. Now why should I try to create something different, when I know that these men really have produced the things I want in those or other breeds? That man gave the correct, intelligent expression. Why should he want to cross two different breeds? He should not unless he is a very exceptional student of the laws of inheritance and breeding, and has some well-defined, reasonable policy in mind that may be continued experimentally for generations. Rather the breeder should very carefully learn what the true character of a breed is, what it has done and may accomplish. If one will work with animals representative of good specimens of our common breeds of today, he will not be likely to be dissatisfied with results. But he must select his stock with caution and judgment. He should ever have in mind this law, that 'like produces like.' If he is to use breeding males owned by neighbors, he should not be influenced by the service for hire, but by the relative merits of sires. If he is to buy, he should first seek the type and style of animals needed for the herd, and then talk price."

A SHORT-HORN SERMON.—This beautiful Short-horn cow teaches a sermon in good breeding. That beauty of form means high ideals, the result of superior mating in parents, grandparents, great grandparents, etc. No doubt, old Amos Cruikshank looked with pride on individuals of his in the pedigree of this cow a half century ago, for this cow shows ancestry, and ancestry means breeding, at least of some sort. We do not have these facts in mind, of course. Remember that long legs, narrow backs, thin chests and poor quarters reproduce just as well as the very best type, and also do not forget that it costs just as much, yes, more, to feed one of these undesirable sorts, as it does the better one. I wish to illustrate that fact. We have at Purdue University two Hereford cows of the same general type and character as this Short-horn cow. These animals have inherited from past generations a great tendency to flesh production. They always feel mellow and plump to the touch. No matter how poor the pasture, they will eat up any kind of food, and they ordinarily consider thinness of flesh, and in spite of this fact these two cows are the easiest keepers in our barns. They require less digestible food, and less grain to keep up a good condition of

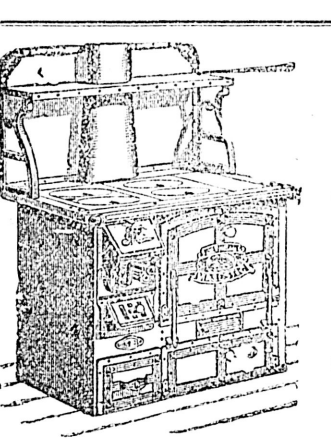
body fat, than anything else we have. This in a marked degree. And their calves, which have always been sired by superior males, have inherited the same characteristic easy-feeding qualities. It is simply another illustration of "like produces like."—Rural New Yorker.

If it sick headache is misery, what are Crier's Little Liver Pills if they will positively cure? People who have used them speak frankly of their worth. They are small and easy to take.

Three Star Martell can be obtained from all dealers.



For a good workman to do is throw away his ancient tools, or give them to some amateur chap to play with, and go at once and purchase for himself the more modern labor saving kit of fine tools guaranteed best quality, and let your usefulness be multiplied. To be had at



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RESERVE FUND 2,000,000
AGGREGATE RESOURCES OVER 65,000,000
HON. GEO. A. COX, President.
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TIME TABLE OF RAIL DIVISION.

NORTH BOUND. SOUTH BOUND.
Leave 8:30 p. m. Leave 9:00 a. m. Skagway Arrive 4:00 p. m. Arrive 4:15 a. m.
Leave 10:30 p. m. Leave 10:30 a. m. White Pass Arrive 2:35 p. m. Arrive 2:10 a. m.
Leave 11:30 a. m. Leave 11:15 a. m. Lillooet Arrive 1:30 p. m. Arrive 1:00 a. m.
Leave 12:30 p. m. Leave 12:15 p. m. Hazelton Arrive 1:35 p. m. Arrive 12:20 a. m.
Leave 1:30 a. m. Leave 1:15 a. m. Cariboo Arrive 1:40 p. m. Arrive 1:10 a. m.
Leave 2:30 a. m. Leave 2:15 a. m. White Horse Arrive 2:50 p. m. Arrive 2:30 a. m.
Leave 3:30 a. m. Leave 3:15 a. m. Dawson Arrive 3:50 p. m. Arrive 3:30 a. m.

At White Horse the British Yukon Navigation Co.'s fleet of fine river steamers connect with the trains and afford direct and daily service to all Yukon points. Special steamer from White Horse for Hootalinqua and Big Salmon Districts. Connections made at Dawson for all Lower Yukon River points.

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Leave SEATTLE 9 p. m.
CITY OF TOPEKA—July 5, 10, Aug. 3, 18.

QUEEN—July 9, 24, Aug. 8, 23.
COTTAGE CITY—July 12, 22, Aug. 1, 13, 25.

AL-KI—July 14, 29, Aug. 14, 29.
Steamer leaves every fifth day thereafter. The steamer QUEEN will leave Victoria for ports in South Eastern Alaska at 6 a. m. July 10, 25, August 9, 24.

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For further information obtain company's folder. The company carries on right 19 change steamers, sailing dates and hours of sailing, without previous notice. E. P. HITCHET & CO., Agents, 61 Wharf St., Victoria, B. C.

MINES AND MINING

By H. MORTIMER LAMB

PROGRESS OF COPPER MINING.

Present indications go to show that the miners in the Boundary district are quite content with existing conditions, and have not been in any way influenced by the Rossland strike. There is no particular reason of course why there should be any dissatisfaction in the Boundary, as miners in this camp receive the three dollar wage, which constitutes the principal issue of dispute in the Rossland district. The only danger, therefore, to be feared is the possibility and that is very remote—that the Western Federation of Miners may, in order to bring matters at Rossland to a speedy head, enjoin a sympathetic strike in other camps. Provided no action of this nature is taken the Boundary district, at its present rate of production should, within the next few weeks, equal and soon exceed the Trail Creek output for 1901 to date. The present strike in Rossland is particularly unfortunate as only a month ago the prospects were exceedingly promising that the output of gold-copper ore would by the close of the year have at least reached the 1000 production, but even as things now are we are going to make an excellent showing. So far, the increase over last year is quite 25 per cent, and there are yet five months of 1901 to run. By the end of December next Boundary Creek alone should show an output for the twelve months of at least \$50,000 tons, the value of which will not fall far short of two million dollars.

SATISFACTORY POSITION OF AFFAIRS AT THE YMR.

Your shareholders are certainly to be congratulated on the invariably satisfactory reports of this property, and the effect of recent developments has had a very marked influence on the market. The shares being quoted at the last few weeks to a premium of thirty shillings, while the prospect of a further rise is anticipated. The company has just issued another circular which reads as follows:

"Referring to the circular of May 1st last, the company's engineers have now fully reported the result of the evasive operations and they strongly recommend that the present small plant shall be supplemented by one sufficiently large to treat the whole of the tailings as they pass from the mill. The order for this plant has been given, and the work will be pushed on with all the speed possible. The installation of this plant will cost approximately \$100,000, and, as the shareholders have already been informed, it will produce an estimated profit of not less than £17,000 per annum, equal to an additional 8 per cent, on the company's capital. The policy of the directors in the past has been to pay for all additions and improvements out of the profits of the mine. The shareholders will doubtless learn with satisfaction that the installation of the requisite evasive plant will be made without encroaching upon the funds required for the payment of quarterly dividends. The news from the mine continues to be of the most satisfactory nature, and the high returns are being maintained. It will be remembered that two interim dividends of 10 shillings per share were declared on the 25th of January and May 15th of this year respectively, and the directors anticipate declaring another similar dividend early next month, and further quarterly dividends should follow in the course of the year. The official returns from the mine for June, meanwhile, estimate the profits on operations at \$23,080, making the total profits earnings for the five months of the year over \$108,500.

DREDGING ON THE SOUTH THOMPSON.

Mr. Tytler, a well-known civil engineer was recently interviewed by a Vancouver newspaper on the subject of dredging on the Thompson river, an industry with which, as the representative of an English company, about to engage in extensive operations in this locality, he is closely identified and of the successful issue of which he is highly sanguine. Mr. Tytler's company have built a dredge on the New Zealand hakeet pattern, though slightly modified in construction to suit local conditions, having a capacity of 2,000 yards every 24 hours. The dimensions of this appliance are 100 x 35 feet. From preliminary tests the river bottom and bench claims have yielded values from 5 cents to a dollar and fifty cents per cubic yard, and if in actual practice anything like the prospecting returns are obtained, dredging on this river will be an exceedingly profitable undertaking. I submit some of the remarks made by Mr. Tytler in the interview referred to, he said:

"The Thompson river is one of the richest rivers in the province, and every claim is taken up on the North Thompson for a distance of 80 miles from Kamloops. On the South Thompson the claims are taken up from Deadman's creek to Spencer's Bridge, about 40 miles.

"The operations which are now being conducted here are being watched with interest by all those who own properties on the river and if we are successful you may look for a boom in dredging in that district. The operations in the province, so far, have been failures, owing to the want of machinery, and much experimental work being done with dredges. The ground is rich and all that is required is the right kind of machinery. Mr. Boyd is acting upon my recommendations, and as I said, if successful all the other companies will immediately install plants.

THE WATERLOO MINE.

Following the example set by the shareholders in Victoria, holders of stock in the Waterloo (Camp McKinney) company at Greenwood have taken preliminary steps towards securing the funds necessary to liquidate the liabilities and to provide for a continuance of operations at the mine. At the meeting recently held 230,000 shares were represented, and a secretary was appointed to open a correspondence with the Spokane and other shareholders with a view to reconstruction. From all accounts the mine is sufficiently promising to justify a further effort being made to place it upon a profit-making footing, and particularly so, as a relatively small sum not more than \$15,000 is named as being sufficient for the purpose. It is to be hoped that the attempt to raise this additional capital will be met with success.

A PERTINENT REPLY.

I clip the following paragraph from the Nelson Tribune. It contains much common sense. If the position referred

to is analysed it will certainly be found that the contention made by the Rossland bank manager in the conversation as reported is substantially accurate. The Eastern investor has not lost money in actual mining in British Columbia, for as a matter of fact a relatively small sum has been expended in mining operations, and that in no notable instance has been lost. But the East during the past two or three years has been playing a sort of poker game on a colossal scale, certain British Columbia mines, or rather shares in these mines being used to take the place of cards. In this grand game of bluff the unsophisticated player, the petty clerk, or artisan, has been the principal loser, though, of course, in such a contest, not even the old hands with long purses could always expect to pull out scatheless. So there were losses and big losses; money being transferred merely from one man's pocket into another's. Unfortunately the players, unlike the majority of consistent sportsmen, did not take their losses quietly, but must needs raise a great outcry, condemning the mines of British Columbia for what their own folly is alone responsible for. In the conversation quoted in the Tribune.

A Montreal magnate recently at Rossland was making a lament to a local bank manager. The Montreal magnate said:

"Capitalism like myself have lost millions in mining in British Columbia."

The local bank manager replied: "Oh, come off the perch, you people make me dead tired. The whole outfit you find at Montreal to be a fraud. You find out that three millions for mining in British Columbia. You have purchased shares in mining companies from each other and lost money, but you have not lost a dollar through purchasing and working mines. You have allowed sharp American mining men to cold cock you at a game that you did not understand, and now you come out here whining about the millions that the mines of British Columbia owe you when, as a matter of fact, you haven't the nerve to take hold of a piece of property and take chances of making a mine of it."

It is not reported what the Montreal magnate said in reply.

THE RECENT MINING PROGRESS IN CARIBOO.

The last issue of the Ashcroft Mining Journal contains a great deal of interesting information in respect to operations now in course of progress in the Cariboo district. A lengthy article is devoted to the work of the Cariboo Gold Fields Co., which is now installing what is described as a "big stationary dredging elevator" the former hydraulic elevator plant having been abandoned. The new plant is to be driven by means of a 24-inch Pelton wheel, under a head of 400 feet. Work at the mine is proceeding steadily and the ultimate success of the undertaking seems fairly well assured. About a year ago it was necessary to ascertain the depth of bed rock and a temporary incline was put in through which 6,000 yards of dirt were hauled, yielding after being passed through three sluice boxes, \$1,07 per yard. The bank is now being raised to a level of 400 feet. A fair amount of gold has already been recovered this season, but it will not be until the hydraulic elevators are moved to the position occupied by them last season that big pay will be obtained. The bank is now being raised to a level of 400 feet. A fair amount of gold has already been recovered this season, but it will not be until the hydraulic elevators are moved to the position occupied by them last season that big pay will be obtained. The bank is now being raised to a level of 400 feet. A fair amount of gold has already been recovered this season, but it will not be until the hydraulic elevators are moved to the position occupied by them last season that big pay will be obtained.

ACTIVITY IN NELSON DISTRICT.

The Boundary district, alone excepted, the state of affairs at present existing in the Nelson camps is probably more satisfactory than in any other section of the province. All recent news has been of a pleasing nature. Last week the great strike at the Ymir was announced and also the resumption of shipments from the Hall mines. Since then the report of the annual meeting of the Hastings (British Columbia) Exploration Syndicate has been published and here again is gratifying intelligence. All three of these concerns are British companies and in each case the management is intelligent and effort has been crowned with success. But imagine the idea of being obliged to mention these circumstances and the fact that the part of it the Athabasca company to acquire the Venus and other mines is not yet known.

AFFAIRS OF THE FAIRVIEW CORPORATION.

A correspondent informs me that the assessment recently levied by this company is being chiefly paid and that the prospects of the mine are considered to be eminently promising. This week the work of removing the 16-stamp mill from the Tindhorn to the Stenwinder was commenced and the company has also purchased at a great bargain an additional battery of 10-stamps from the Joe Danby Co., now in liquidation. It is further proposed to acquire the 20-stamp mill formerly in operation at the Smuggler. From tests of ton lots recently made or ore in the lower levels values were found to average over \$1, and with the very extensive bodies of ore blocked out operations in the future should be conducted on a large and increasingly profitable scale. The directors I am glad to be assured are meanwhile arranging to secure the services of a really competent engineer.

THE LOCAL STOCK MARKET.

The past week has seen somewhat all the most remarkable feature is the fall in such securities as Crow's Nest and Cariboo Hydraulic, the former declining to 73 asked, 70 bid, and the latter to 1.00, 1.30, without any apparent cause. It is about time, however, that news should be received of a first cleanup at the Cariboo, and if this proves to be equal to expectations a considerable rise

may be expected. As regards Crow's Nest it is stated that Mr. J. J. Hill has decided his prospective of a haul of a daily output of 10,000 tons of coal and coke from this field when the railway is completed. Rossland shows now an upward tendency after the slump of last week and during the last four days Centre Star has advanced at the rate of a cent a day, being quoted in Toronto at 31.30. Iron Mask is also firm at 19 Athabasca is quoted at rubbish prices, the market of course being influenced entirely by London quotations. Cariboo McKinney is weaker, while Payne has shown rather more strength advancing to 14. The great favorite of the moment, however, is Rambler-Cariboo, which is actually selling at 39 and 39½ with both Rossland and Spokane as buyers probably for outsiders.

THE BOUNDARY DISTRICT.

Mining in the Boundary is chiefly confined to the three camps, Phoenix, Summit and Deadwood. In the former activity is very marked, with development proceeding steadily at the Ironsides and Knob Hill groups, the Brooklyn, Idaho, Rawhide and Snowflake. From Deadwood camp the Mother Lode sends between 300 to 450 tons daily to smelter, while at the Ironsides a policy of further development is being continued with a view to production later. In Summit camp two mines, the B. C. and R. Bell are being operated, the output from the former being from 170 to 180 tons daily. The total production from the district to date now aggregates approximately 135,000 tons.

THE LARDEAU.

At Cambrine, in the Fish Creek camp, the B. C. Gold Fields Co., who have purchased the Eva gold property recently for \$200,000, have a gang of 20 men at work clearing up the site for the stamp mill and cutting right of way for the flume. The water will be taken from about two miles up Pool Creek, which will give a head of about 400 feet. On Thursday last the local press reported that the deal for the land group was closed and the first payment made. A company has been organized to take over the bond. It is understood that the property has been capitalized for \$120,000, and the total price of \$200,000 and the bulk of these have been placed among Calgary people without the least difficulty.

Discussing the prospects in the district a local paper remarks that notwithstanding the late London drop of the market is a large number of prospectors out in the hills and more coming in every day from all parts of the province. Present indications point to a lively fall, and this time next year will see the Lardeau one of the leading mining districts of British Columbia.

SLOCAN MINES.

The chief news of interest this week is that the Noble Five has re-commenced shipments, a carload of clean ore having been sent out from the Last Chance workings. The Noble Five company has completed the concentrating test, at the Noble Five mill, but it is undecided yet whether a concentrator will be built or not. Work on the compressor plant will be commenced next week, and a considerable amount of crushing will have to be done. At the mine about thirty men are working on contracts. The Rambler Mining Company held a meeting on the 25th of the month and among other important matters discussed was the erection of a concentrator. About nine men are working at the mine and the staff will shortly be increased. Experiments are now being carried on at the Last Chance with an electric geologic mine indicator. The indicator is an electric prospecting apparatus which the patentees claim will locate mineral in any form. The method consists in measuring the resistance of the earth as a conductor between rods inserted in the earth at specified distances apart. When mineral is present the resistance is naturally less. Three experts from San Francisco are engaged on the experiments at the Last Chance and should the system prove successful a new era for mining will be opened up for this and other British Columbia camps where, in a host of cases, much of the profit of production is swallowed up in prospecting.

"What is your favorite play?" asked the "Tribune." answered Mr. Stormington Barnes, "it is 'Hamlet.' But why I need the money it is 'Uncle Tom's Cabin.'"—Washington Star.

BLOOD DISORDERS.

The cooling and soothing effect of Powley's Liquefied Ozone on blood disorders is gratifying. If you moisten the skin with this preparation whenever you are afflicted you will get prompt relief. Take the Ozone regularly internally and it will put your blood in condition. Don't make a medicine of Powley's Liquefied Ozone at any time. It healthens your system, and you should take it when you feel like it.

A very bad case of blood disorder came under the notice of Sergeant Major Stretton of the Governor General's Body Guard of Toronto. The cure made by Ozone was so quick that he writes as follows:

I have used your Ozone in my family, and must admit that I have never used a better article. It does all that is claimed for it after other preparations have failed. (Sgd.) SERGEANT-MAJOR A. M. STRETTON, JUN., 3 Mackenzie Crescent, Toronto.

This preparation contains oxygen in stable form. There is no more powerful germ-destrorying element known. If you have it in your drinking water it will prevent the diseases ordinarily so common during the summer season. It makes your beverage enjoyable.

50c. and \$1.00 at all druggists.

The Ozone Co. of Toronto, Limited.
The Liquid Ozone Co., Chicago, U.S.A.

A GNAWING HART.

Bad Results to Which It Sometimes Leads.

Under the above title M. Talamon (of Paris) has just contributed to La Mode Moderne an extremely interesting article. "We know nail-biters," he says, "whom M. Berillon proposes to name 'onychophagists,' and penholder-biters, from whom it has not yet been considered necessary to have recourse to a Greek name." These two species of rodents have children of both sexes. M. Berillon has shown how many of them are in the schools of the city of Paris. He considers that the proportion of little Parisians who are in the habit of gnawing their nails or the ends of their penholders is 25 per cent. There are two distinct species, it appears; it is very rare to find those who bite their penholders biting their nails at the same time.

According to M. Talamon there are also gnawers of hair, who may be called "pilivorous." The mania of this class may have more serious consequences than those produced by onychophagia. Cases have been known where veritable tumors formed solely of the remains of hair, and masses of hair have been found in the gastric cavity of those addicted to the practice.

An Australian physician, Mr. Saw, has even published a record of a case of onychophagia in him in one of these hair gnawers. The appendix contained a calculus of the size of a pea. It was formed of concentric layers, the centre of which was occupied by a hair between four and five millimetres in length. This hair curved exactly in color and texture with the rest of the patient. Under a microscope its identity was absolute. The patient, who was of a very nervous temperament, had acquired a habit of biting his mustache, especially when his mind was much occupied. Thus one of the hairs of his mustache, he said, had found its way into the appendix and had become the centre of a calculus.

To these variety of rodents M. Talamon adds another—gnawers of thread. During his service at the Bichat hospital

he noticed a girl whose profession was that of a milliner, who spent most of her time nibbling a woollen fichu. When he saw her first, this fichu, which was knitted, had in it two large holes, with gnawed edges, as though it had been attacked by a band of rats. The next day the two holes had broken into one, which was large enough to pass the head through. At the end of four or five days one-third of the fichu was devoured. Moreover the girl had told him that while in the country last September she had, in her spare moments, eaten an entire fichu in less than a month.

This habit of gnawing was formed by the girl when she was about 17 years of age in the workshop. She had constantly between her teeth ends of cotton which she first nibbled and then swallowed. When she had no cotton she gnawed her pocket handkerchief or her fichu. She must have cotton or some sort of stuff; it mattered little to her whether cotton or linen. Her stomach appeared to accommodate itself readily to this class of food. Nevertheless, at times, she threw up a large quantity of ends of cotton.

A USE FOR KANGAROOS.

From the London Morning Post.

Kangaroo tendon is in great request among surgeons for making the larger ligatures, for it is absorbed in the tissue and leaves no foreign matter. Some surgeons prefer the older silk ligament, maintaining that it is on the whole more satisfactory, and that the foreign matter can easily be removed, but the majority favor the preparation from the marsupial. The French College of Surgeons, indeed, is so apprehensive of a falling off in the supply, due to the merciless war waged on the kangaroos in their own home by stock owners anxious to save the available pasture for their cattle, that it is seriously proposed to acclimatize them on a large scale in France. As two species at any rate, Bennett's wallaby and the great kangaroo, already do well at large in a number of French and English parks there seems no reason why the suggestion should not be adopted, though the kangaroo tribe once made thoroughly at home, is as difficult to eradicate as the rabbit.

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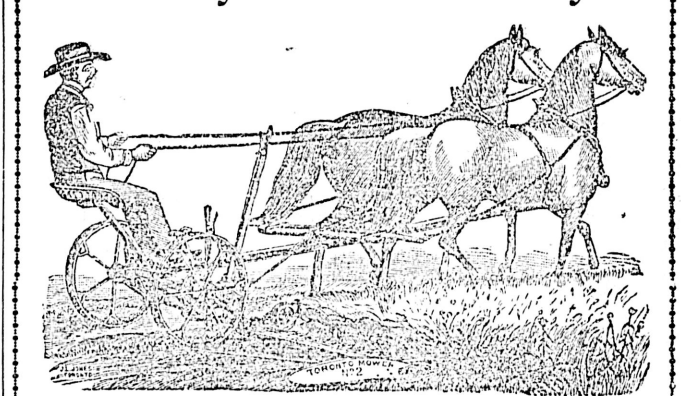
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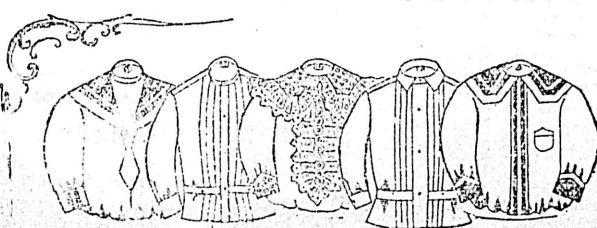
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